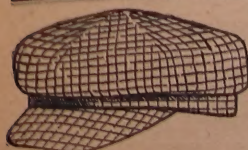


THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904

Vol. XXV, No. 25.



NEW SPRING CAPS

The Latest Productions of the master minds of fashion you will find comprises our new arrivals. If you wish to rush the season we can help you in this line.

YOUR CHOICE OF PRICES,

25, 50, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.75.

—DON'T FORGET THIS IS—

FRED. T. WARD'S

SPRING CAP ADVT.

P.S.—See our New Spring Suitings. They are worth looking at though you do not want to buy.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.20; \$2.00 for \$1.50.
Ladies' Wrapperette Blouses, 60c. for 40c.
Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.25; \$3.00 for \$2.25.
Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Underskirts, \$1.25 for 85c.
Ladies' Flannellette Night Dresses, 75c. for 60c.; \$1.25 for 90c.; \$1.50 for \$1.25.
Ladies' Flannellette Corset Covers, 25c.
Ladies' Black Sateen Blouses at half price, \$2.00 for \$1.00; \$1.25 for 50c.
Boys' Heavy Wool Toggles, 35c. and 40c. for 25c.
Children's Wool Hoods, 75c. for 50c.; 50c. for 35c.
Fancy Wool Caps, 60c. for 45c.
Children's Wool Boas, 30c. and 40c. for 25c. and 30c.
Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$25.00 for \$18.00.
Men's Heavy Frieze Overcoats, \$3.50 were \$7.00 and \$8.50.
Men's Heavy Cloth Pants, \$1.50 for \$1.25.
Big Discount on all Underwear until March 1st. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Children's Undersuits, Infant's Vests and Men's Shirts and Drawers.
Best 25c. Tea in town. Call and get a sample.
Crown Brand Table Syrup, best made, 10 lb. pails, 50c.; 20 lb. pails, \$1.00.
3 lbs. choicest Mixed Biscuit, 25c. Catsup, 10c. bottle.
Choicest Mixed Pickles, 18c. qt. Best Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping,
photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical
equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most
desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in
another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions
to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking
those who have already paid, we find that
there are a number still in arrears. We hope
those who have not paid will promptly act on
this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the
public the finest Shaving Parlor ever
opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past
year learning all the latest ideas of the
profession, I am now prepared to do all work
up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly
Parker Brothers Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

FOR SERVICE

A Pedigreed Yorkshire Hog. Terms,
\$1.00.
J. McKEOWN, Prop.,
Lot 29, 7th Concession Sidney.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To Dairymen.

GENTLEMEN: The Montreal Produce
Merchants' Association desires once
more to record its objections to the man-
ufacture of fodder cheese, either at the
beginning or at the end of the season,
believing it to be against the interests
of all connected with the manufacture of
full grass cheese, from the farmer to the
exporter. It is the opinion of this As-
sociation that the time has arrived
when the manufacture of fodder cheese
should be discontinued, and a time for
the opening and closing of cheese fac-
tories definitely arrived at.

The amount of cheese manufactured
in Canada last year reached the large
total of 2,900,000 boxes, being about 35-
000 boxes over the previous year. This
was largely owing to the excessive
manufacture of fodder cheese in March
and April, and November and Decem-
ber. The uncertainty of the extent and
time of the manufacture of these fod-
ders, together with the inferior quality
produced, tends to depress the market,
creates a lowering of values, and affects
the prices obtainable during the whole
of the summer season. The opinion of
this Association is that it is strongly in
the interests of dairymen that the man-
ufacture of cheese should not commence
before May 1st, and should close not
later than November 15th. If this is
done, a steadier market would result,
and a better average price would be ob-
tained. The question of what to do
with the surplus milk during the sea-
sons referred to, is easily settled by the
manufacture of butter. By giving
closer attention than heretofore to the
requirements of the trade in Butter,
the quality would be very much improved,
and we should soon gain a reputation
and quick market for goods made dur-
ing the winter and early spring months.
Most profitable use could be made of
the skim milk for the feeding of stock.

The prospects for the manufacture of
butter have never been brighter than
they are this season. The exportation
of butter from Russia, which is assum-
ing large proportions, will probably be
much curtailed by the war between
that country and Japan, and this fact,
together with the firm advices from
England, should bring about higher
prices in the near future. With the
present good home trade demand pro-
ducers of choice creamery butter will
find prices profitable this spring. The
stock of cheese in Great Britain and
Canada, is now almost double that of
last year, and if many fadders are made
it is bound to result in phenomenally
low prices during the coming season.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,
J. STANLEY COOK, Sec.

Quack Nostrums.

One of the worst quack nostrums at
present debauching and inebriating the
American public, especially the femi-
nine part of it, is Peruna. Many dainty
and prim young ladies, who would feel
insulted if asked to take a drink of
whiskey, consume large amounts of that
humbug catarrh nostrum, which has
been found on analysis to contain over
25 percent of alcohol (by volume), thus
gradually becoming slaves of the alco-
hol habit. When will the sale of those
vile concoctions, that depend for contin-
ued popularity on their alcohol and mor-
phine contents, be prohibited in this
country? The time is nearer than many
readers may believe. The manufacturers
are powerful and have a tremendous
pull and influence, but the intelligent
conscience of this country is awakening,
and once fully awake, it will in char-
acteristic American fashion, take the
bull by the horns and make short work
of the entire patent medicine swindle.
One thing seems very near at hand—a
law demanding the statement of the
composition of the patent nostrums,
especially when the latter contain
poisonous ingredients. Let us keep at
it, and our work will be crowned with
success.—Critic and Guide.

On page 512, Medical World, Novem-
ber, 1903, the following formula of Pe-
rua appears. Such is the analysis of
Dr. Brook: "Mexican Juniper root, 1½
ounce; alcohol, four ounces; water,
twelve ounces. Macerate the Juniper
root in coarse powder with alcohol and
water for one week; strain, press and
filter."

In many states liquors of an intoxi-
cating character are prohibited, and we
know that old soakers were accustomed
to buy "Log Cabin," and "The Old
Folks' Tonic Bitters," so called, and

other colored tonics, appetizers, female
restoratives, etc. One time a friend and
I each took one half wine glass of "Log
Cabin," and afterwards we both ad-
mitted we could have held four ounces
of "Bourbon" far better.

It is popularly supposed to contain
cheap whiskey or diluted alcohol,
flavored and colored so as to disguise its
true nature.

In these localities where saloons are
wanting, those accustomed to the use of
whiskey do not hesitate to purchase it
and consume it by the bottle. If it con-
tained any active ingredient or medi-
cament, it could not be so used. We
have seen it imitated closely by diluting
alcohol and coloring it with caramel,
and flavoring with wild cherry bark,"
says the Editor of Medical World,
volume 21.

One fact certainly is established in
the taking of patent medicines, that
the dear, misguided superstitious peo-
ple should know something, and that
when whiskey is wanted "get the best,
but do not let it get the best of you."
It is well, however, to know with whom
you wrestle, whether with whiskey
straight, the patented medicines named,
or that repulsive article, "Columbia
Spirit," so largely in use.

In Dr. Buller's article, "Toxic Am-
blyopia caused by Methyl Alcohol,"
Montreal Medical Journal Jan. 1904,
it is stated that the poisonous qualities
of Columbia Spirit are not so great or
virulent as the coarser varieties of wood
spirit, yet sufficiently great to render it
extremely dangerous. Wood alcohol is
used in the trades and the manufactures.
The danger to the organs of vision by
drinking it or using materials such as
varnishes, etc., should be publicly
known.

NOTE. Whether the "sealed goods,"
so called, of the bar contain it, is not
known or publicly believed, yet the
wine merchant frequently pours out an
ounce or more of the contents of a fresh-
ly opened bottle, for there are instances
where such was not done, and the
drinkers for several hours sustained a
partial loss of vision. Unquestionably
a general knowledge of the fact that
wood spirit cannot be used as a beverage
without serious danger would prevent
many an unfortunate from suffering the
greatest of all calamities, to wit, irre-
parable loss of vision.

A FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE.

Your Insurance Policy.

In a lawsuit at Hamilton to recover
the amount of a life insurance policy
the defence put in by the company is
that the policy had expired, and was
not in force at the time of the insurer's
death, although he died during the
thirty days' grace allowed for the pay-
ment of premiums. As the Hamilton
Herald says, this will come as a sur-
prise to policy-holders everywhere, for
it is an universal custom to take ad-
vantage of the thirty days' grace. The
prevailing opinion is that the month is
given to emphasize the notice that the
payment is due and to prevent policies
lapsing through carelessness, or by
failure to note the date. It was gener-
ally supposed to be an arrangement
found by experience to be as advan-
tageous to the companies as to the insur-
ing public. But if the contention of the
defence be sound in this case, it means
that the great majority of those who
carry life insurance are in reality in-
sured during only eleven months of
each year.

This point needs to be cleared up, and
it is hoped that the action in Hamilton
will settle it definitely, for if a man be
not protected by insurance during the
thirty days of grace, it will become his
imperative duty to forget that any such
margin is allowed him—except as a
period during which without expense
or medical examination he can revive a
policy that has just lapsed. It is
inimically undesirable that there should
prevail a system of paying life insur-
ance policies which, without the knowl-
edge of the insured, causes their poli-
cies to lapse for one month in every
twelve. The question seriously con-
cerns nearly everybody.—Toronto Star.

Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agri-
culture, announces that the work of in-
specting cheese factories and the prem-
ises of patrons, which was begun in
some sections as an experiment during
the past year, will be immediately ex-
tended, and made, if possible, to cover
the whole province. "The results have
been most gratifying," he said. "The
enlargement of the field will require
more inspectors, but there will be ample
return in the improved quality of the
cheese and general higher average."



The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000.
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000.
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted
or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.
Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."

Stirling's Headquarters for Reliable Goods
at Reasonable Prices.

The freight blockade is now broken and Spring Goods are
coming to our warehouse in increasing quantities and becom-
ing variety. Notwithstanding the heavy advances in prices
of all staple lines our buying forethought has provided these
for our customers at the low prices of former seasons. How
long we will be able to hold down these prices depends on the
briskness of your buying; hence a wise thrift suggests early
buying. Our roof covers all your needs in Women's and Men's
Wear and Housefurnishings, hence another buying advantage;
and the further added suggestion that this is the best place for
best values.

Embroideries.

Our special import lot of Swiss Embroideries reveals the daintiest patterns
and effects in fine qualities at most reasonable prices. There's interest for
you in our 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10c. lines.

Underskirt Special.

60, highly mercerized, wide width, three flounced Black Skirt, regular value
\$1.25 for \$1.00 each.

Dress Goods, Etc.

Our stock is now very complete in Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Silk and
Fancy Waistings, White Muslins, Piques, Mattings, Basket Cloths, Belfast
Linen Suitings in popular shades, Gingham, Chambrays, etc., etc.

No trouble to show you the latest productions of the best makers in above
lines

Girls' and Children's Caps and Tams.

New styles for Spring in above at 25c. to 50c.

Men's Clothing.

WE'LL CLAD MEN—We fit men out in fine, fashionable Suits at a cost far
less than is usual. Our Spring Suits are already coming to hand and will
please careful buyers.

Our SPECIAL ORDERED DEPARTMENT furnishes the highest class
in quality and make at a great saving in price. Try a suit and see how well
we fit and please you.

Caps for Men and Boys.

All the new styles are to hand at popular prices, 25, 50, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50.

Work Day Wants.

Here we combine the greatest strength of quality with decided lowness in
prices.

WORK SHIRTS, WORK PANTS, WORK COATS,
OVERALLS, SMOCKS.

Special attention is given to keeping a full line of Smocks and Overall for
Boys.

GROCERIES.

Evaporated Apricots (best quality)	10c.
in 1 lb. pkgs for	10c.
2 lbs. Soda for	5c.
5 lbs. Best Pearl Tapioca	25c.
4 lbs. best Cleaned Currants	25c.
8 boxes Jersey Cream Yeast	10c.
Roast Beef in 1 lb. tins	15c.
Sliced Beef in ½ lb. tins	15c.
Fresh Roll Butter	18c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Boots and Shoes

for Men, Women and Children.

We are Headquarters for reliable goods and our prices are lowest. We are
selling the balance of our Winter Footwear at greatly reduced prices. We
need the room for Spring Shoes.

Orders are coming in for Hand-Made Boots. Leave your order now and
avoid the rush

Repairing neatly done. All rips sewed free in boots bought of us.

✓ Highest price paid for wood.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

P.S.—We would like all those who have overdue accounts to please call
and settle.

Kingston people are subscribing lib-
erally to stock of the proposed elec-
tric railway from Kingston to Toronto.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCIS
BORLAND PARKER, late of the Village of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Esquire,
deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
58, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of FRANCIS BOR-
LAND PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling,
in the County of Hastings, Esquire, deceased,
who died on or about the 23rd day of Decem-
ber, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or
otherwise to deliver to Emily Parker, Stirling,
the Executrix of the estate of the late Francis
Borland Parker, on or before the 25th day
of March, A.D. 1904, a statement in writing of
their names and addresses, and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the
nature of the security (if any) held by them.
And notice is further given that after the
date above mentioned the said Executrix will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said
estate among the persons entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims notice of
which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are
also hereby notified to hand in the amount of
their indebtedness to the said Executrix, or
before the said 25th day of March, A.D. 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executrix.
Dated the 1st day of March, A.D. 1904.

LIFE. FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.

Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.

London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE,

Agent, STIRLING.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of
land more or less, opposite the English
Church, Stirling. For further particulars
apply to

ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

CAUTION.

All parties are hereby forbid giving
credit to any person on my account with-
out my written order, as I will not be re-
sponsible for the same.

L. N. McMULLEN.

Rawdon, Feb. 10th, 1904.

PORT ARTHUR BOMBARDED.
A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Yin-Kow, dated Feb.

CHINESE MOVING.

An official despatch, dated Saturday, from Major-General Pilgrimage, Viceroy Alexander's chief of staff, says: The night of Feb. 27 passed quietly at Peking. No disturbances are coming in of movements of Chinese troops west of the Liao River, and according to rumors, about 10,000 Chinese troops are moving from the north on the road between Tungku and Chaojen. The military guard on the Shantung Railway has been increased.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

The railway between Samara and Zlatoust, in European Russia, and the Siberian lines, with all the Government property connected with them, are to be placed under martial law, in order to ensure the regular running of military traffic. The full power of the commander of an army has been vested on the commanders of the forces at Kazan, and in the Siberian provinces.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.
Montreal, Mar. 1.—Millers are taking all the better grades of wheat they can get their hands on. Oats were very firm to-day; No. 2 were quoted at 80½¢ car lots, in store, and 79½¢ car lots, on water, were 38½¢

mand at firm prices. No. 1 extra barley was \$1.00; No. 2, 95c; No. 3, 90c; No. 4, 85c; No. 5, 80c; No. 6, 75c; No. 7, 70c; No. 8, 65c; No. 9, 60c; No. 10, 55c; No. 11, 50c; No. 12, 45c; No. 13, 40c; No. 14, 35c; No. 15, 30c; No. 16, 25c; No. 17, 20c; No. 18, 15c; No. 19, 10c; No. 20, 5c; No. 21, 4c; No. 22, 3c; No. 23, 2c; No. 24, 1c; No. 25, 1/2c; No. 26, 1/4c; No. 27, 1/8c; No. 28, 1/16c; No. 29, 1/32c; No. 30, 1/64c; No. 31, 1/128c; No. 32, 1/256c; No. 33, 1/512c; No. 34, 1/1024c; No. 35, 1/2048c; No. 36, 1/4096c; No. 37, 1/8192c; No. 38, 1/16384c; No. 39, 1/32768c; No. 40, 1/65536c; No. 41, 1/131072c; No. 42, 1/262144c; No. 43, 1/524288c; No. 44, 1/1048576c; No. 45, 1/2097152c; No. 46, 1/4194304c; No. 47, 1/8388608c; No. 48, 1/16777216c; No. 49, 1/33554432c; No. 50, 1/67108864c; No. 51, 1/134217728c; No. 52, 1/268435456c; No. 53, 1/536870912c; No. 54, 1/1073741824c; No. 55, 1/2147483648c; No. 56, 1/4294967296c; No. 57, 1/8589934592c; No. 58, 1/17179869184c; No. 59, 1/34359738368c; No. 60, 1/68719476736c; No. 61, 1/137438953472c; No. 62, 1/274877906944c; No. 63, 1/549755813888c; No. 64, 1/1099511627776c; No. 65, 1/2199023255552c; No. 66, 1/4398046511104c; No. 67, 1/8796093022208c; No. 68, 1/17592186044416c; No. 69, 1/35184372088832c; No. 70, 1/70368744177664c; No. 71, 1/140737488355328c; No. 72, 1/281474976710656c; No. 73, 1/562949953421312c; No. 74, 1/1125899906842624c; No. 75, 1/2251799813685248c; No. 76, 1/4503599627370496c; No. 77, 1/9007199254740992c; No. 78, 1/18014398509481984c; No. 79, 1/36028797018963968c; No. 80, 1/72057594037927936c; No. 81, 1/144115188075855872c; No. 82, 1/288230376151711744c; No. 83, 1/576460752303423488c; No. 84, 1/1152921504606846976c; No. 85, 1/2305843009213693952c; No. 86, 1/4611686018427387904c; No. 87, 1/9223372036854775808c; No. 88, 1/18446744073709551616c; No. 89, 1/36893488147419103232c; No. 90, 1/73786976294838206464c; No. 91, 1/147573952589676412928c; No. 92, 1/295147905179352825856c; No. 93, 1/590295810358705651712c; No. 94, 1/1180591620717411303424c; No. 95, 1/2361183241434822606848c; No. 96, 1/4722366482869645213696c; No. 97, 1/9444732965739290427392c; No. 98, 1/18889465931478580854784c; No. 99, 1/37778931862957161709568c; No. 100, 1/75557863725914323419136c; No. 101, 1/151115727451828646838272c; No. 102, 1/302231454903657293676544c; No. 103, 1/604462909807314587353088c; No. 104, 1/1208925819614629174706176c; No. 105, 1/2417851639229258349412352c; No. 106, 1/4835703278458516698824704c; No. 107, 1/9671406556917033397649408c; No. 108, 1/19342813113834066795298816c; No. 109, 1/38685626227668133590597632c; No. 110, 1/77371252455336267181195264c; No. 111, 1/154742504910672534362390528c; No. 112, 1/309485009821345068724781056c; No. 113, 1/618970019642690137449562112c; No. 114, 1/1237940039285380274899124224c; No. 115, 1/2475880078570760549798248448c; No. 116, 1/4951760157141521099596496896c; No. 117, 1/9903520314283042199192993792c; No. 118, 1/19807040628566084398385987584c; No. 119, 1/39614081257132168796771975168c; No. 120, 1/79228162514264337593543950336c; No. 121, 1/158456325028528675187087900672c; No. 122, 1/316912650057057350374175801344c; No. 123, 1/633825300114114700748351602688c; No. 124, 1/1267650600228229401496703205376c; No. 125, 1/2535301200456458802993406410752c; No. 126, 1/5070602400912917605986812821504c; No. 127, 1/10141204801825835211973625643008c; No. 128, 1/20282409603651670423947251286016c; No. 129, 1/40564819207303340847894502572032c; No. 130, 1/81129638414606681695789005144064c; No. 131, 1/162259276829213363391578010288128c; No. 132, 1/324518553658426726783156020576256c; No. 133, 1/649037107316853453566312041152512c; No. 134, 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024c; No. 135, 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048c; No. 136, 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096c; No. 137, 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192c; No. 138, 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384c; No. 139, 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768c; No. 140, 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536c; No. 141, 1/166153499473114484112975882535042752c; No. 142, 1/332306998946228968225951765070085504c; No. 143, 1/664613997892457936451903530140171008c; No. 144, 1/1329227995784915872903807060280342016c; No. 145, 1/2658455991569831745807614120560684032c; No. 146, 1/5316911983139663491615228241121368064c; No. 147, 1/10633823966279326983230456482242736128c; No. 148, 1/21267647932558653966460912964485472256c; No. 149, 1/42535295865117307

A History-Shaping War.

It is doubtful if the world has seen a more history-making conflict in many years than it is now on the board in the Far East. The stake on the board is neither Korea nor Japanese expansion, nor even the possession of Manchuria, though all these minor issues will be incidentally settled; but is, in reality, the leadership of China. To paraphrase a Napoleonic saying, the question is, Will China be Manchu or Mongolian?

For some time back Russia has been the great power in the eyes of Pekin. Her approach on the north, despite the futile efforts of Britain to stop her, effectively supplanted the British nation in its old position of the most formidable ally with which China was acquainted. China, it must be remembered, judges European powers by what it sees of them. It began with the British ships battered Chinese ports to pieces, and China came to respect the people who owned such formidable flotillas. The story goes that when, during the days of British prestige, the Germans asked to be allowed to send an Ambassador to Pekin, the Chinese court declined until the British Ambassador assured it that the Germans were a civilized people, and that their King was a relative of the British monarch. Then the Chinese court graciously decided to let the tribune friendly to the British have a representative at the great capital.

But lately China has become painfully aware of Russia, and has concluded from what it has seen, that it is stronger even than Britain. This made it only a matter of time until Russia should penetrate the councils of that vast Empire. Japan it has always regarded as a subordinate nation. Now, however, if Japan shows its ability to drive back the Russian, China is apt to infer—not the superior strength of Japan alone—but the capability of the Mongol peoples to defend themselves against these wonder-workers from distant Europe. In other words, it will give China a better conceit of herself, and we are more likely to see an awakened and self-sufficient China than anything approaching a Japanese conquest of the Empire.

Thus the whole future of Eastern Asia is at stake. Nothing of so great importance has been seen since Waterloo at the very latest. When France and Britain were fighting for control of North America a somewhat similar issue was to be seen; though in that case the struggle was for an empty continent, which might be developed by either race, while in China the victor will get a ready-made population, admirably adapted to man the most intricate industries and to fill the largest armies. Nothing like as vast an effect could have been produced on history by any result of the Franco-Prussian war or of the slavery war in the United States. The interests at stake in Frederick the Great's dramatic campaigns were paltry when contrasted with these. The great glory of Marlborough was won on parish fields in comparison; and the Boer war was only a bit of police duty in the neighborhood of Cape Colony.

And Canada, as the next-door neighbor of Japan, has as much interest in the outcome as any country in the world. It is being settled now whether the trade doors on the coast of Asia shall be open or shut; whether our most powerful neighbors shall be Russians or a friendly alliance of Japs and Chinese; whether, in short, the tentacles of commerce which we will send out in that direction will find support and growth or will be frozen off.—Toronto Star.

Lake Superior is reported to be frozen clear across.

Edith Garow, a young woman of seventeen, committed suicide at Havellock by swallowing a dye.

Premier Roblin of Manitoba has been spending a few days at his former home in Prince Edward county.

The typhoid fever epidemic at Watertown, N.Y., shows no signs of abatement, the cases now numbering 500.

About ten inches of snow fell in Toronto Monday, the worst storm for years, almost completely paralyzing traffic.

At St. Felicien de Roberval, Quebec, Mrs. Gagon and eleven children were burned to death, their dwelling taking fire while they slept.

The C.P.R. purpose to use special colonist trains to transport to the west the 8,000 immigrants who are due in Montreal in a few days.

The Department of Immigration has arranged for a number of personally-conducted parties from Liverpool to Winnipeg this spring.

The Ontario Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. will hold its annual meeting in Toronto on March 18th, 17th and 18th. About 500 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

A London letter-carrier has won \$13,400 in a lottery, but we hear nothing about the twenty thousand others who paid in a dollar each and got nothing back.

Mariners say that Lake Superior will not be open for navigation this year much before the middle of June. There is more ice on that lake than ever before known.

At Owen Sound a by-law to impose a license fee of \$250 for the sale of cigarettes was recently carried by a majority of 450. The above movement has practically abolished the sale of cigarettes in that town.

The Washington government has formally ratified the canal deal and the fifty million is now available to complete the purchase. Ten million goes to the infant republic and the balance to the French creditors of the ill-fated DeLespessers contracts.

The Hardiness of Trees.

An expert nurseryman says the hardiness or nonhardiness of trees depends largely upon where the seeds from which the trees in question sprang came from. Satisfactory results are seldom experienced by planting a seed obtained from the sunny south, say. By planting seeds generally farther north, however, trees may be at length hardened and acclimated until a seed from such a tree may be reasonably expected to thrive and mature its fruits.

Trees, like people, acquire their habits from the climate in which they live. The northern tree knows instinctively when the time has come to ripen its fruits. The southern tree follows the same instinct, being in no hurry, as there is little likelihood of real cold. With transplanting farther north its habit changes.

The great trouble with most people is that they want to jump a tree from south to north at one move. This same idea is evident in the attempt to bring various fruit trees from Russia to the northern United States.

Apples and plums from the land of the great white bear have taken kindly to the below zero conditions of the gentle Dakotas.

Queer Korean Ways.

The women of the commonalty are voluble and vixenish and ever ready to slap a handful of stars into the eyes of a husband or into those of a timid and shrinking tourist should the occasion arise. The women of the upper class are rigorously excluded from masculine eyes, and a hearty vote of thanks is due the committee who fathered this unwritten law. The dainty little Japanese musumee, teetering along in sandals or on wooden geta, is a genuine relief to the eye after a view of the uncommonly Korean woman.

Until Korean boys are married and acquire the pseudo dignity of the topknot their hair is worn girl fashion in twin plaits down their backs. So much do they resemble girls that it is sometimes difficult to determine the sex, and one is oftentimes uncommonly surprised to observe what he is positive are two girls sprawling and viciously fighting in a Korean street.

A Wife's Stratagem.

A London journal tells an admirable story of beautiful Kesa, who loved her husband, but who was herself sought by her wicked and powerful cousin, Molito. Knowing that Molito would take her husband's life unless circumvented by guile, she laid a terrible plot. Summoning Molito, she told him that on a certain night her husband would be sleeping in a certain room and that she intended to unloosen his hair so that under no circumstances could he be mistaken for another man. On the night in question Molito entered the room, severed the sleeper's head with his sword and, holding it up to the moon by the hair—beheld the face of Kesa herself.

Customs of Colliers' Wives.

The wives of north country colliers observe a very touching and pathetic custom when an accident occurs in the pit. Directly it is known to the wife of a collier that an accident has happened in the pit where her husband works and that his fate is uncertain she throws open the house door, and, however inclement the weather may be, she keeps the door open and a candle burning in the window, night and day, till the man is brought home, dead or alive. In some cases the door has remained open and the candle alight during several weeks.—London Chronicle.

Dogs as Collectors.

Dogs with collecting bags attached to their collars are comparatively common in Europe. It may not, however, be generally known what large sums they earn for the charities they represent. It is stated in the Animal World that one which used to beg for a hospital in Ireland collected in five years nearly \$15,000. He had a special banking account, which was submitted periodically to a chartered accountant.

Philosophy.

If we would realize the fact that life is pain, not pleasure, our quarrel with it would be gone, and we would accept thankfully a little scrap of dripping on our daily bread, but we go on expecting happiness, stand, empty plate in hand, beggars at an invisible cook, and we grow old standing there, but we won't budge.—Helen Mathers.

Macbeth as a Comedian.

She—I suppose you attended the amateur theatricals last night? He—Yes, and there wasn't a dry eye in the house. She—The ideal I never heard of "Macbeth" affecting an audience that way before. He—No. You see, we simply laughed till we cried.

A Reminder.

Singleton—I say, old chap, what have you got that string around your finger for? Weddery—To remind me of something I am to get for my wife. Singleton—What are you to get? Weddery—Why—er—I've forgotten what it was.

They Were Not There.

"Are these men the future husbands of our daughters?" said a matron at the afternoon swell wedding reception. "No," said a knowing mother. "They are downtown, making a living."

Too Much Chin.

Gasaway—My razor's in pretty poor condition. I believe it's tired. You know, they say razors get that way. Sharply (wearily)—Ah, yes; tired of your chin.

"Lots of men," said Uncle Eben, "kin look wise an' lots kin talk wise, but men dat kin act wise is mighty scarce."—Washington Star.

Finding by Intuition.

A man asked the clerk of a big hotel in Fifth Avenue if a person whom he named was staying in the house. The clerk said he was, but he was not in at that moment. "I had never seen the person for whom I had inquired," said the man who tells this story. "I had never had a description of him. I had formed no idea as to what manner of man he is, as we often do in such cases. I took a seat in the corridor, intending to ask the clerk again later on. I read a newspaper for a half hour and started to the clerk's desk to repeat my inquiry when I bumped into an individual by accident. We both apologized. In a second I said to him, 'Are you not Mr. —?' I don't know what impelled me to make the inquiry, but as quickly as I had asked him so quickly did he reply that he was Mr. —, the very person whom I wished to see. I suppose Conan Doyle might explain it, but hanged if I can."

Tobacco Smoke and the Blood.

Two or three mouthfuls of tobacco smoke from a cigarette were shaken up with a few drops of blood diluted with water in a bottle. Almost immediately the blood assumed the pink color characteristic of blood containing monoxide gas, and further observations with the spectroscope confirmed the presence in the blood of carbon monoxide. Similarly a few mouthfuls of smoke from a pipe and a cigar were tried, and the results were even more marked. In this experiment we have some explanation in particular of the evil effects of cigarette smoking, for it is chiefly cigarette smoke that is inhaled, an indulgence by which the poisonous carbon monoxide is introduced directly into the blood. This effect of tobacco smoke upon the blood appears to us to be of considerable significance.—London Lancet.

Christmas Tree Legend.

There is a legend in Germany that when Eve plucked the fatal apple immediately the leaves of the tree shriveled into needle points and its bright green turned dark. It changed its nature and became the evergreen, in all seasons preaching the story of man's fall. Only on Christmas does it bloom brightly with lights and become beautiful with love gifts—the curse is turned into a blessing at the coming of the Christ Child, and we have our Christmas tree.

Grows in the Clouds.

So far as is known, the highest elevation at which flowers are found growing is 17,000 feet above sea level. The homely little plant which has the distinction of being the loftiest grower in the world is found on the upper slopes of the Himalayan mountains, near the line of perpetual snow. The season during which vegetation may appear above the surface in this region is less than four months in length.

Testing Swords.

A very picturesque and effective test is applied to all the swords made for the English army before they are allowed to go into commission. A powerful man takes each in turn, swings it above his head and strikes it with all his might upon a huge round stone. If the sword shows any sign of weakness it is at once discarded.

Sarcastic.

They had been discussing the baby's ears, eyes and nose. "And I think it's got its father's hair," said the joyful young mother. "Oh, is that who's got it? I noticed it was missing." And as the tall girl with the suave manner said this the mother looked dubiously at her.—Judge.

In His Interest.

Jack—You know when Mabel rejected me last week I told you my troubles, and you promised to help me. Well, she accepted me last night. Am I to thank you for interceding for me? Cousin Belle—Not exactly, dear boy. I simply intimated to Mabel that I was after you myself.

Barred.

"There's one thing the women can't get into!" said the anti woman suffragist.

"What's that?" cried a chorus of feminine voices.

"The secret service!"

His Chance.

"That boy never will be worth anything."

"I wouldn't be so sure of that. He may marry well."

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds.

for

Hard Coughs

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

Tailor-Made Costumes.

To the woman who is looking for the new, the beautiful and the up-to-date, we offer, this season, exceptional opportunities for gratifying her desires, easily and economically.

Easily, because the immense variety shown in stylish costumes enables us to suit every taste.

Economically, because of our unexcelled buying opportunities and our spot-cash system of paying for goods—which makes lower prices possible for our customers.

Our Spring stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits is now complete and awaits your inspection.

Here is a part description of a few of our newest:—

- Suit of Black Broadcloth—7 gore skirt, lapped side, front seams with a side plait at lower part of each, inverted box plait at back—Jacket eton front—belted back with skirt attached—silk strap collar with silk gimp and buttons, narrow shoulder cape portions. 14.75
- Suit of Navy or Black Sicilian—10 gore skirt—stitched seams and habit back—silk lined jacket—rolling revers—band, collar and cuffs trimmed with fancy mohair braid—Louis XV. skirt. 24.00
- Suit of light grey Fancy Tweed—7 gore flare skirt with habit back and lapped seams—silk lined jacket with eton front—belted back—Louis XV. skirt attached—purple velvet strap collar and pocket laps. 25.00
- Suit of light grey Knicker Saiting—9 gore skirt, habit back—silk lined jacket, in short 3 length, cut away at lower front corners—pocket laps—double-breasted—round gun-metal buttons. 25.00
- Suit of Black Etomine—9 gore skirt, pointed straps of silk and cloth—silk lined jacket, cosack collar, strapped in belero effect with cloth and narrow silk bands—Louis XV. skirt. 29.00
- Suit of fancy stripe Canvas Weave—7 gore flare skirt with habit back—jacket with Louis XV. skirt—strapped collar—shoulder capes with strappings and fancy gun metal buttons. 17.75
- Suit of smooth finish Black Broadcloth—7 gore skirt—silk bound straps and buttons—jacket silk lined—blouse front—Louis XV. skirt—strap shoulder extensions. 19.75
- Suit of fancy Navy or Black Serge—7 gore skirt with straps of cloth and silk and inverted box plait at back—jacket short 3 skirt—paulet collar and cuffs—dropping shoulder cape with narrow silk straps and buttons—silk lined. 23.50

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE. A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions today, or send 50c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms. Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

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All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines. Only one and 15 cents each—more higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 113-115 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

Cheerful and Hopeful.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life, says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

Legal Eloquence.

A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case with the following sublime burst of eloquence: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's dogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then, indeed, have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain!"

Logic.

Teddie—Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my son. Teddie—And where do cows get their milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you get your tears? Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to spank cows, papa?

A Man to Be Avoided.

Briggs—Here comes Gidson. Let's cross over. Griggs—Why, I thought he was a friend of yours. Briggs—He used to be, but now he's my deadly enemy. He's the unspeakable villain who recommended a place for me to spend my vacation.

Very Like His Dad.

M. Crapaud—Ah! So sis sees your little son? He looks to be simulate to me. Popsy—Yes, he's very much like me. M. Crapaud—Ah! How do you call eet? "A cheep of ze old block-head," ees eet not?

A Beautiful Case.

Visitor (calling on friend in hospital)—Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt? Patient—Yes, I am afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a "beautiful case."

Of two heroes, he is the greater who esteems his rivals most.—Beaumont.

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Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.

At the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

Half Price Wall Paper Sale.

DURING THE Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of 1904 Wall Paper just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

FANCY GOODS and CROCKERY at just Half of the Regular Price.

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Decorator, Painting, Graining, Paperhanging, etc.

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This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

It not only cures La Grippe but counteracts any tendency toward Pneumonia. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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No. 230.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

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TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

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To the O. R. Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIR:—

"For years I suffered with weak back and was unable to stand straight. I have only used three bottles of O. R. Kidney Cure and my back is now as strong as it was twenty years ago. I have discontinued the use of the plasters which I wore constantly for eight years."

Yours truly,

H. J. HENRY,

Commercial Traveller, St. John, N.B.

Weak Kidneys are the Cause of Many Diseases.

They allow the deadly uric acid to accumulate and slowly poison to death the vital organs of the body. O. R. KIDNEY CURE heals, soothes and nourishes, assisting nature to restore the organs to health and strength. O. R. KIDNEY CURE makes Weak Men and Women strong. A ten days' treatment, 50c., from all Druggists.

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ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than ordinary type, 10c. per line. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:37 a.m. Accom. 10:35 a.m.
Accom. 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Belleville Ontario reports three cases of smallpox at Canifon.

Another thunderstorm last night, and heavy rain this morning now threaten floods.

Mr. Jas. F. Cooney has purchased the farm known as "The Willows" from Mr. Will. R. Warren.

Many people think it good to give up something during Lent, but they should not give up shovelling snow.

The storm of Monday night completely blocked the railways, and there was no mail since Monday until this morning.

In the Surrogate Court probate of the will of the late F. B. Parker has been granted to Emily Parker. Estate \$9,865. J. E. Halliwell, solicitor.

The Box Social at Harold on Monday evening last has been postponed until Tuesday evening next, the 8th of March.

The High Court of Justice is now in session at Belleville, Chief Justice Falconbridge presiding. There are no criminal cases, but a number of civil ones.

Sunday, the 6th of March, has been appointed "Bible Sunday" in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

"Bible Sunday," the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the B. and F. Bible Society, will be observed in St. John's Church, on Sunday next, March 6th, at 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday evening last was the time for the regular monthly meeting of the school board, but no meeting was held. The Secretary informs us that probably a meeting will be held next week.

The delivery of Massey-Harris implements, which was postponed from Feb. 16th to March 1st, has been again postponed, as the roads were so blocked it was impossible for teams to get in.

It appears that the case against the parties charged with violating the local option law of Rawdon township was adjourned until Tuesday next, March 8th, when a technical point in the law will be argued at Belleville before Mr. Flint.

Sabbath, March 6th, being "Bible Sunday," throughout the British Empire, the subject of the morning's discourse in St. Andrew's Church, Stirling, will be, "The Work of the Bible Society." As requested by the Stirling branch of the W.C.T.U., the Rev. Mr. Burns will take up the question of Intemperance, in the evening.

Mr. T. H. McKee got in a car load of 30 tons of coal last week, which was quickly disposed of, as many who use coal for fuel were about out. Wood has not been brought in freely on account of the bad roads, farmers also stating that the snow is too deep in the woods. It has been selling at from \$5 to \$6 per cord; and we were told the other day that \$7 was asked for a cord of green wood.

There has been a great variety of weather during the past week. Saturday was very fine, but early Sunday morning this part of Ontario was visited by a heavy thunderstorm, the rain continuing till nearly noon. Monday afternoon a severe snowstorm set in, and about midnight another thunderstorm visited this section, but was of short duration. The weather has been mild since, and it is now hoped that the severe winter weather is past. Every one in this locality of course knows all these facts, but we wish to put it on record here for future reference.

Death of a Former Resident.

Many of our readers will remember Mr. Sutherland, who was Principal of the public school in this village some twenty years ago. A Detroit paper of a recent date contained a notice of his death, and the following clipping in reference to it has been handed to us for publication:

Dr. Egbert Sutherland, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died Monday of consumption, developed from an illness contracted during the campaign.

Before the outbreak of the war Dr. Sutherland had been a practising physician in Bay City for 15 years. He enlisted with the 89th Michigan in June, 1898, and went to Cuba as a private, fighting bravely, and being for a long time the only medical man in the trenches. He gave his attention to the wounded, and so won the admiration of his superiors that, though only a private, medicines were placed at his disposal. Dr. Sutherland braved every danger to save his comrades from death.

Dr. Sutherland was 50 years of age. He is survived by a widow.

Wm. Johnston, of Belleville, is among the delegates who are going to the world's Sunday school convention to be held in Jerusalem on April 18th to 29th.

Pure Gall!

The following note was received by us yesterday:

Stirling, March 1st, 1904.
Mr. James Currie,
Stirling.

DEAR SIR:—
I wish to notify you that I want that statement in your last week's paper corrected concerning the resolution passed in the Council Monday night, as it is incorrect, or proceedings will be taken against you, so govern yourself accordingly. Moreover you had no authority to publish Tuesday night's proceedings the way you did, as you did not get the minutes from the Clerk.

Yours truly,

WM. ENGLISH.

As an exhibition of pure gall we have never seen anything equal the above. The report of Council proceedings as given last week is strictly correct in every particular. We would like to be informed when Mr. English was appointed press censor, that nothing must be published without his authority? and who appointed him? This is not Russia. We are still under the British flag.

Stirling Public School.

Honor Roll for February.

Names are arranged in order of merit.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.

Sr. IV.—Charlotte Tulloch, Duncan Montgomery, Clifford Lansing, Lena Mitchell, Georgina Haggerty.

Jr. IV.—John Thompson, H. Ward, May Kennedy, Hazel Reynolds, Bertha Reynolds.

Sr. III.—Mollie Warren, Marguerite Whitty, Amanda Boldrick, Alfred Livingston, Robert Patterson.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III.—Ethel Summerfield, Hazel Caverley, Hazel Reynolds, E. Ward.

Sr. II.—Hubert Chambers, James Hough, Robert Thompson, Edna Girdwood, Daisy Roy.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Jr. II.—Eva Chard, May Thompson, Olive Cummings, Clara Cummings, Earl Eggleton.

Sr. Pr. II.—Rhea Connolly, Arthur Parry, Daisy Hayford, Marjorie Meiklejohn, Carrie White.

Jr. Pr. II.—Clarence Tulloch, Florence Ferguson, Earl Caverley, Geo. Smith, Wilmet Bailey.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Sr. Pr. I.—Melville Barrow, Percy White, Walter Chard, Allan MacNabb, Mollie Graine.

Jr. Pr. I.—Gladys Moore, Madeline Stinson, Wilfrid Chard, Graham Knowles, Walter Young and Milton Barrow (equal).

PRIMARY.—Harry Coleman, Lulu Gay and Lorne Sharp (equal), Kathleen Moloney and Clifford Hutton (equal), Gladys Ivey, Geo. Green.

Aggregate attendance for the month, 2389. Average 113.77.

Number of pupils on registers, 139.

Number who came every day, 38.

Pupils regis. Dept. IV., 33; av. 28.83.

" " III., 35; av. 26.52.

" " II., 46; av. 37.85.

" " I., 25; av. 20.57.

Visits made by Ministers—Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, March 1st.

(2) F. T. Ward and H. Kerr, on business. Other visitors—Mrs. Lucy, Mr. Geo. Kingdon, B.A. and F. McGee.

NOTE.—A public examination of each Department will be conducted on Thursday, March 1st, beginning at 1.15 p.m. Parents, guardians, and any school visitors who reside in the school section, are invited to any of the Departments, or to all of them.

F. H. STINSON, Principal
M. K. LAMBLY, III, Sept
A. H. MURPHY, III, Dept
A. C. ROBINSON, Primary Teachers.

S. S. No. 6, Rawdon.

Following is the honor roll for February:

Sr. IV.—Beatrice Sine.

Jr. IV.—Karl Sine, Mary Johnston.

Sr. III.—James Nerria, Annie Farrell, Joseph Daniels.

Jr. III.—Lottie Post, Henry Farrell, Reginald Sine, Kenneth Sine, German McEneaney, Murray McEneaney.

Sr. II.—Emma Nerria, May Nerria, Wm. Thompson, Bessie Ashley.

Sr. Pr. II.—Ethel Thompson.

Jr. Pr. II.—Mary Bryce.

Jr. Pr. I.—Ernest Thompson, Leatha Nerria, Lillian Nerria.

A. R. MACKENNA, Teacher.

Creating an Appetite.

A press despatch from Picton says: "Dopy" children in the town school has been the cause of an investigation that has resulted in proceedings being begun against several confectioners for violation of the liquor license law by selling candies containing more than the prescribed amount of alcohol. An analysis of some of the candies showed them to contain nearly a teaspoonful of brandy. They were largely sought by the boys and girls, and were sold by the pound. The effect of the brandy was plainly seen on the boys and girls who ate them. Some were soon possessed of a desire to sleep or sing and some desired to do both.

The "Twined News" of last week says:—Probably one of the strangest incidents on record occurred in Twined on Saturday night last. Some time ago Mr. E. R. Huyck purchased an old bay horse at an auction sale, the animal being knocked down to him for the handsome sum of \$375. He afterwards traded it for an old white horse, which, after he had kept it for some time, fell down in the stable and was unable to get up. The poor brute had to be killed on Saturday evening. Sylvester Masters was engaged to draw it away. He tied the reins to his sleigh and dragged it to the lake. When he reached there the horse he was driving, which was a white and red, it is said, was at one time a mate of the other beast, suddenly turned around, walked up to the side of the dead horse and dropped dead beside it. This is certainly an example of sympathy seldom equalled in the human race.

Free Hospital for Consumptives.

An Urgent Appeal for Help.

A copy of the sixth annual report of the National Sanitarium Association has been received, and accompanying it the following letter which we gladly publish:

DEAR FRIEND:—It again becomes necessary to make an urgent appeal for funds for the Free Hospital for Consumptives.

A very heavy debt is pressing upon the trustees.

In addition to this, funds must be provided for the maintenance of patients. Last month there was a deficiency of nearly \$1,500 over and above receipts from all sources.

The Free Hospital for Consumptives was opened eighteen months ago. 225 patients have been admitted.

No patient has been refused admission because of his or her poverty.

1,000 patients have been cared for in the two Muskoka Hospitals, the Sanatorium and the Free Hospital for Consumptives.

The majority of these have either been cured, or so helped that they have been enabled to again become the breadwinners for the family.

The public are beginning to find evidence of our work.

Already there has been a decrease of nearly 25 per cent. in the death rate from consumption in the Province of Ontario.

The last report of the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health shows that in the last three years the deaths from consumption in Ontario have decreased from 8,484 to 2,694, a decrease of 790, or nearly 25 per cent.

This is the more gratifying when we remember that for a number of years previously the same report showed a steadily increasing death rate prior to 1899.

Who will doubt that the work of our two Hospitals in Muskoka, and the persistent educational campaign carried on, has not helped to secure this surprising result?

In what better way can your gifts bring so good a return?

We have no endowment, excepting the provision recently made by Canada Life, Confederation Life, and North American Life Insurance Companies for maintenance of 2 beds each for a year.

We can only rely on the philanthropy of our people and a knowledge of our needs.

Last year we asked \$20,000 to reduce the debt and to pay for care of patients. We had a generous response, receiving \$10,000, gifts coming from Halifax on the east and Yukon on the west. This year our needs are greater than ever. We will require \$25,000.

The Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon, sending \$10.00, writes:

"The trifling remittance I send is intended to express our sympathy for the sufferers in other parts, rather than to imply a special need for your institution here."

We are grateful for the large gift. We are grateful for the small gift; all gifts are helpful.

On account of our pressing needs, will you not make this your special charity?

During the year, for lack of funds, we had to close several pavilions, reducing the number of patients from 75 to 50.

The sorrowful part of our work is that nearly all of those in the Free Hospital are young men or women who were striving to make a place for themselves in the world. Many of them have wife, or child or husband anxiously watching the struggle for life.

Your gift will help to bring gladness to so many. Will you have the joy of giving?

Very truly yours,

W. J. GAGE,

54 Front St. West, Toronto.

PERSONALS.

Miss Marguerite Stewart is the guest of Miss Lillian Warren.

Miss Hulin, of Eldorado, is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. W. Hulin.

Miss Rowena Dobson, of Picton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. G. Thrasher.

Miss Blanche Parr, of Thorold's Station, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Utman.

Auction Sale.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8.—On Lot 5, Con. 3, Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements belonging to Mr. Wm. Cragg, will be sold without reserve. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

Births.

BAILEY—In Rawdon, on Feb. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. German I. Bailey, a son.

Married.

HOLSEY-HAGERMAN—At the home of Mr. Chas. Hagerman, on Feb. 17th, by Rev. T. S. McKee, Justin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, to Alice Hagerman, of Trenton.

ANDERSON-COULTER—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Feb. 17th, by Rev. T. S. McKee, Justine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Coulter, Murray, to Mr. Joshua Anderson, of Sidney.

Deaths.

BULL—In Trenton, on Monday, Feb. 22nd, Frances Augusta Bull, beloved wife of Chas. Bull, aged 38 years.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE LYONS, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of George Lyons, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 21st day of November, A.D. 1903, to send by mail prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Robert Langford, or Geo. Lyons, Jr., both at Stirling post office, the Executors of the said deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell, Barrister, Stirling, their solicitor, on or before the 12th day of March, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is further given that after the above mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims notified of which shall have been given as aforesaid. All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the said 12th day of March, 1904. J. EARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor for Executors.

Dated the 10th day of February, 1904.

THE PEOPLE'S Popular Cash Store.

General Opening of NEW SPRING GOODS NEXT WEEK.

Come one, come all and see the NEW SPRING PRINTS, DRESS GOODS, WAISTINGS and DRY GOODS in general. Goods at old prices,—no advantage.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

We are open to sell you your SPRING SUIT.

GROCERIES of all kinds.

Don't forget to get a coupon with every 25c. purchase and procure a fine Porcelain Dinner Set free.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.



Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Not a single patient has ever been refused admittance because of his or her poverty.

FROM THE YUKON

—From Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon: "The trifling remittance (\$10.00) herewith enclosed, is intended to express our sympathy for the sufferers in other parts rather than imply a special need for your institution here."

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

—J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Managing Director Confederation Life Association, in sending cheque for \$500.00 from his Company, says: "I am pleased to be able to be the medium of helping on so good a work."

Funds Urgently Needed

The financial reports for the year just ending show that to keep the doors of the Free Hospital for Consumptives open, maintaining the number of patients for which accommodation has been provided, not less than \$25,000 is required for the year now entered upon.

Since the Free Hospital was opened (18 months ago) 224 patients have been received. The help the institution has been to these people—all from the wage-earning and poorer ranks of life—cannot be estimated in human language.

—Edward D. Heddon, Solina, Ont., on leaving the Free Hospital, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the institution from which I have received so much benefit. I can but tender my best thanks for the kindness shown."

—Minnie Linklater, Hamilton, writes: "I have spent over nine months at the Free Hospital for Consumptives. I believe I have been greatly helped, and shall never hesitate to use my influence to further that good cause."

There is no endowment, excepting the provision made by three life insurance companies for six beds for the current year. Only by the continued contributions of the Canadian public can the work be maintained.

Patients are accepted from every part of the Dominion, and there have been in residence during the past year patients from Prince Edward Island on the east to the Northwest Territories on the west.

Contributions may be sent to Sir W. R. MERRITT, Kt., Vice-President National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. GAGE, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Toronto, Can.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER X.

There are times when it is impossible for Intelligence Officers to maintain their hereditary, and always carefully preserved, attitude of indifference towards events and happenings. "Intelligence" is thrust upon them, and unless they possess a metal skin like a turnip's, it prickles them. Major Don Pedro, a descendant of the noble house that gave to the Church of Rome its most infamous Pope, to tyrant and libe- tiran- ridden Italy its most beautiful and devilish ruler, was General Stampa's chief Intelligence Officer, and he was worthy of his class.

But when Don Pedro awoke from dreams of vint-of-un-ain-ainous liquors, to find in Palm City more than half deserted, and the flag of Hispaniola limp under threat of immediate furling, even he was moved to do something: facts make a confounded nuisance, since it meant the postponement of that picnic with Senorita Lola Montijo, as old queen of Palm City demi-mondaines. In her villa at Isleta the high-priestess of that doubtful hierarchy was consulting the General in a martyrdom of requestration from Senora Stampa and her church in the Sier as.

A pigeon takes but ten minutes to wing from Palm City to Isleta: as the tartanero zig-zags by the road, two hours on a half is not considered exorbitant. Yet, although Di Borja started at eleven, and the tartanero arrived at Isleta at two, it was a quarter past one when Stampa was roused from his pre-siesta coffee and cigarillo to hear the news. He laughed at Di Borja's panic, and offered him sweet champagne, yet, by-and-by, by some perception of mental indigestion, the notion that Hispaniola was in danger soaked into his brain. The slumbering tiger awoke, contemptuous and cruel.

"Sword and fire!" he snarled, "fire and sword!" A week of my system, and they shall have as much freedom as they like—freedom to die, freedom to be buried, freedom to kill me if they are able. As for that English jackanapes, he shall hang higher than Haman—his Poplar, mon querido, you shall see how your gentle generalissimo deals with those he does not like! Sword and fire, fire and sword! I am hungry for work. I have been idle too long. I rush to the fray. Di Borja!"

"I await your orders, General." "Get back to Palm City at once. Have the troops under arms within the hour, prepared to march to the hills. Fifty rounds of ammunition per man will be sufficient—forty-nine of the fifty will be useless—but let fifty be taken. They will be useful for the prisoners. I can trust you to see to this?"

"Absolutely." "I shall come in myself to-morrow." "To-morrow!" Di Borja could not suppress the ejaculation.

"I said to-morrow," snapped Stampa. "I am not to-morrow. Have you any objection to the word?"

"No, no, General; no!" with much emphasis.

"Then do not echo me as if you were a parrot. I come myself to-morrow when all is ready. Now—I take my siesta. Adios!"

"Adios!"

The hour of revolt was well chosen. Hispaniola was grappling with the Free States of South America, and the combat promised to be mortal.

His treasury was bare; while the Free States rejoiced in plithoric exchequers, bought battleships and cruisers, torpedo-destroyers and quick-firing guns, by the million pounds a day. For them Armstrong's and Cammell's hammered and clanged the rhythm of the clock; and the Pacific British shareholder, foreseeing swollen dividends, dropped a sopping dividend of a threepenny piece in the offertory of Sundays.

Hispaniola tried to raise money, and was refused on every Bourse in Europe; she pleaded, she grieved—she was spurned. At the moment when her ships should have been describing search-circles in the Atlantic, her dock-yard, coal-yard and arsenal laborers were amusing themselves on strike pay: thinking of leaky boilers, bunkering of rubble, manufacturing non-explosive shells, etc. The only activity in Hispaniola was on the part of the weeping Minstrels, who wrung hands, shrugged shoulders and called on their god, Manana. But at last, by night, money was raised, and the Hispaniolan import of work was resumed. The fleet cleared to sea, touched at Palmetto on its westward course, and was gone to its fate four days before Magdalena came home.

The turmoil of unrest that troubled Minstrels at Madura had spreaded Hispaniolan representatives abroad. The envoy to the Court of St. James's had his hands full; the poor man lacked leisure, even for theatre-going—he was a patron of the light drama—and he almost forgot that he rented a box at the Alhambra. Each day there were hundreds of calls at the Embassy, but the First Secretary exercised the amiable discrimination of the ambassador could see no one—afraid of his moment of bridge.

When news trickled through that the Hispaniolan fleet had forsaken touch with civilization—had, indeed, signalled brave boasts from the horizon to Stampa in Palm City—the ambassador bethought him (even he found himself chuckling, exclaiming that a little relaxation might not be amiss. In one day he saw three visitors. The last of them stayed for an hour and a half. When she departed she was the richer by a piece of blue paper, bearing a "promise to pay" two hundred and fifty thousand marks.

Madura set the wires to Madura thrilling with disquieting news. Madura laughed; it had heard talk of revolutions in Palmetto before, and besides, was not Stampa there? The Chancellor sent Di Guadamarra a single word, which may not be seen down here, and Judith Frere's bit of blue paper looked valueless.

In imagination Judith Frere spent her prospective fortune three times over. Her little room in a Sloane Street hive of women-workers—the Home for Irreconcilables, a way called it—saw her build afresh youthful dreams of comfort, small luxuries, pretty frocks, decent food and drink, dreams that stern reality had transformed into the grim facts of sordid existence. Her hungry heart was empty of warm blood, the cheerful blue of youth was smudged over with chill grey.

Years of struggle and rough el-blowing had brought Judith Frere to the desperate pass where choice has to be made between right with poverty and wrong with comparative comfort. The moral support of a shapeless tailor-made, heelless shoes and close-cropped hair is not always reliable—as Judith found.

The temptation came subtly. Out of the goodness of her heart—Out of the great events was accomplished Judith would have columns of valuable copy—Hector took her to the house in Bloomsbury; Magdalena, all trust and tenderness, received her graciously, and after Hector had departed, continued to receive her and speak freely before her of this and of that. The tempter used the pinch of poverty unmercifully. "You know so much," said he, "that Hispaniola will pay for. Why don't you sell it? It won't matter to you. She is young and rich; you are growing old and you have been poor all these years. Why should the young have all the good things? This is so easy, and who would know?"

She met the tempter with hollow scruples. It would be so deplorable! It would be so mean; honor, she liked to think, was more than a mere

name to her. But all the barriers she drew up were swept away before the remorseless steam-tide of circumstances. She sought the Hispaniolan Embassy. Di Guadamarra was affable and credulous, and Judith was brought to the little gold mine hidden. Fortunately for Palmetto, Ministers at Madura were more than ordinarily crass. "Stampa," said they, "is at Palm City. What of Joan of Arc? What of Mary Queen of Scots? Could they have seen the thousands that filled the cup of the hills, ready to be poured out in a bitter draught of death for Hispaniola? Minstrels at Madura have heard of the things of the world, but they have not heard of the things of the world."

Yes, Caldeira was alive with mon- Madalena had been seen of every man, and not a heart but had gone out to her. Hector and Joan of Arc, this tin vessel with her one on this land one on that. The older man, with rare self-sacrifice, gave way to the younger, and not only gave way, but insisted on thrusting him forward on every successful stroke. Now that the hour of fighting came, Madura was the man of action: dreaming was a thing of the night, the day was come, his soul had long craved. There was no man in Madalena's army whose heart

loudlier in him than Hector's. When the drums sounded at the dawn: at the sombre summons, reverberating from side to side of the cauldron of Caldeira, his fingers itched for steel, a warm tingle ran through his veins, a certain savage coldness (not the cold of fear) housed in the heart, his eye glowed with expectancy, and to his step came the spring of eighteen. He was a goodly sight to see as he lifted his plumes to call for a last shout of devotion to Madalena, and the regiments should file through the gorges to achieve victory or meet death.

Caldeira's own heart, as she looked upon him and her brave thousands, and as she heard that fierce cry of dedication over the roll of the drums, stood still in exaltation of pride. Tears filled her eyes. But she was a queen, and her eyes were of king and her lip was firm. But she gave her last word: "God bless you all, my brothers, and God send you victory!"

The Hispaniolans had crept to within a couple of miles of Caldeira during the night. Scouts had brought in the alarming intelligence that Di Borja was driven to seek Stampa again. His excellency refused to forsake the table, but he so far relaxed as to issue orders for a midnight march.

"Bring your prisoners to the Governor's Palace at ten to-morrow morning. I shall shoot them on the spot. I will not spare a single one. Now go, and don't worry me again to-night. And remember, your own life or that Englishman's. Him I must have. Don't let me see you unless you catch him."

Di Borja knew his master well, and he understood that unless he could lay hands on or remove Hector, Caldeira's military life was at an end. For Stampa was a power at Madura, and from Madura came all preference. As a matter of fact, Stampa did not see Di Borja again for several weeks, but that was because the Intelligence Officer was a prisoner; and when Stampa did see him—albeit at a distance—

he looked upon him and her brave thousands, and as she heard that fierce cry of dedication over the roll of the drums, stood still in exaltation of pride. Tears filled her eyes. But she was a queen, and her eyes were of king and her lip was firm. But she gave her last word: "God bless you all, my brothers, and God send you victory!"

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ON THE FARM.

SUPPLYING PLANT FOOD.

The use of chemical manures on an extended scale is entirely a feature of modern agriculture. Until about 1840 the humus of the soil was generally regarded as the source of substantially all the nourishment of the plant, including the carbon, which constitutes so large a part of all vegetable substances. Liebig convinced the world that the organic matter of the soil is of relatively little importance as a plant food; that plants derive their carbon from the atmosphere, and that the fertility of the soil depends on the abundance of certain mineral substances in it, writes Dr. E. E. Ewell.

Useful as the humus is to give to many soils desirable physical properties, we know that the plant roots are locked beyond the reach of the higher plants until it is unlocked by bacteria, with which the soil teems, and is changed first to ammonia and then to nitric or nitrates. The greatest misfortune is, in my opinion, to be found in the fact that most of the tillers of the soil are the coulters, excluding, of course, the fruit and truck growers, are ten to 50 years behind the scientific investigators and teachers. This condition, however, is rapidly changing since the establishment of our agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Our present knowledge of plant nutrition will doubtless be greatly extended in the future.

Practice, however, has shown that we have established the great fundamental principles, and that our theories are good working hypotheses. The greater part of plant structures is made up of carbon and the constituent elements of water. When the farmer sows these, he sows things made from materials which cost him nothing. But the little workshops

of the microscopic cells, the real units in the plant and animal world, need certain tools with which to do their work. These tools are all found in the soil in which the plant grows. When we apply mineral plant food, we are merely providing the little cells with an abundance of the necessary tools for the construction of the oil and fibre of the cotton seed, the oil and protein of the nuts, the sugar and ether of the peach, and in fact all the countless substances that are found in plants.

I have likened the plant cell to a workshop. Let me emphasize one important difference. In the workshop of man one tool or one material can sometimes be substituted for another. In the workshops of nature, located in the cells of plants, this is never true. It is often asked which is the most important plant food. The true answer is, none of them. They are all equally important. The relative amounts of the elements in different plants and in different soils, but every plant must have enough of every one of them, as a deficiency of any one of them will limit the size and quality of the crop. Water is the food needed in greatest abundance by all plants. You may pile on other foods by the ton, but in a drouth your crop will be limited by the water supply.

Horticulturists have the advantage over the general farmer in that they can afford to use an excess of fertilizer, with the possible exception of nitrogen. I am convinced, however, that on the lighter, sandy soils, even on nitrogen is sometimes used with too sparing a hand. Fertilizers must not be regarded to any great extent as a substitute for good culture, good pruning and good general husbandry. If you want to have abundant crops, which come with wisdom and wisdom, be to some extent book learners. Fertilize the larger part of your lands according to the best-known practice, after studying how it should be modified, if necessary, to suit your condition. Devote a little of your land and a little of your time to systematic experimenting with fertilizers and you will find the time and money so expended a source of profit.

"The Blessed Virgin," to said, "has again honored the arms of Hispaniola. The cause of right and justice has won, and you, dogs of rebels, who dared to set yourselves up against the majesty of Hispaniola, have been beaten alive into her hands. The courtesies of civilized warfare would be lost upon such swine as you, rebels and traitors. So—so—at one o'clock to-day you will be shot. It will be a brief ceremony."

At one o'clock the unfortunates were ranged on the Moie, the more grievously wounded leaning for support on their abler brethren, their backs to the sea, their unbandaged eyes looking down the black barrels of Hispaniolan cannons, fearless and unconquered. A hoarse order, a scorching crackle, and the wall of wounded broke, toppled and fell into the blue waters.

(To Be Continued.)

THE CZAR'S RING.

The czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious, and to have great confidence in relics. He wears a ring in which he believes is embedded a piece of the robe of the Virgin Mary, and he is said to have the treasure of the Vatican, and was presented to an ancestor of the czar for diplomatic reasons. The value which its owner sets upon the ring with its embedded relic is shown by the following incident. Some years ago he was travelling from St. Petersburg to Moscow, when he suddenly discovered that he had forgotten the ring. The train was stopped immediately, and a special train sent back to him in express for it; nor would the czar allow the train to move until, eight hours afterwards, the messenger returned with the ring.

Buxton, Widow—"Do you understand the language of flowers, Dr. Crusty?" Dr. Crusty (an old bachelor)—"No, ma'am." Widow—"You don't know if yellow means jealousy?" Dr. Crusty—"No, ma'am; yellow means biliousness."

With the disk plow the work has gone right along, no stops or hindrances from dry weather or hard ground. It also pulverizes the soil much more thoroughly than do other plows, leaving it in a far better condition for working down and making ready for seeding.

The disk is not so good a general purpose plow as moldboard plows, for they will not do in sod or land that is inclined to be wet and sticky. They are not satisfactory for early spring plowing. In fact, it's the only fall or winter plow for stubble lands or clover sod, they are just the thing to use.

When but one team is kept on the farm a single disk should be bought. As yet they cost more than moldboard plows, but one will last a lifetime by renewing the disks when they wear out, which will not cost more than a steel share for a turning plow. To those who have plows to buy in the near future, we would say try a disk plow. You can get them on trial; in fact, it's the only way a farmer should buy any sort of new tool or implement. Manufacturers who have faith in the efficiency of their products are never afraid of putting them out to be paid for on approval.

ORCHARD GRASS.

The farmer who has never grown orchard grass should decide to sow a piece this spring and see how valuable a crop it is. Of course it will cost more than the seed usually sown; but never mind that, go ahead and put in a liberal amount of seed. Use a well prepared seed bed and the result we think, will be very gratifying. It is a grass that starts early; can be cut twice in the season and makes a palatable and nutritious hay.

HENS AND THEIR EGGS.

A Dealer Tells of Their Freaks and Idiosyncrasies.

"There is a lot about hens and their eggs that people don't suspect," says a dealer in eggs and poultry. "For instance, here is an egg that would be a rooster if it were hatched. And here is one that would develop a hen."

"How do I know? I learned it by long experience with eggs and their habits. The small end of a hen's egg will be either smooth as marble or wrinkled like a nutmeg. Some people won't buy eggs that are wrinkled, because wrinkles, they say, are a sure sign of age. That is true, but not when applied to eggs."

"A hen's egg with a wrinkled small end simply indicates that it holds a rooster. A hen is always enclosed within the egg with a smooth end. But both eggs—taste alike. Each has its proper share of phosphorus, olein, albumen, sulphur, casein and margarine."

"There is water, too, a plenty in a fresh hen egg, but no more than there is in a hammer. As long as you can keep air out of your egg, it will remain sweet and fresh; but no body has succeeded in keeping it out more than six days without subjecting it to artificial treatment. Otherwise oxygen is bound to find its way through the egg shell's pores, and the only way to save that egg then is to eat it."

"It sounds funny, but the instant you get your egg fresh air you ruin its health."

"As to hens themselves, there is no accounting for the freaks they often show themselves capable of in laying and hatching their eggs. Now, what sort of consistency is there in a hen almost big enough to eat her own egg, no bigger than a sugar plum? And why should a hen you can almost cover with a quart bowl get it into her head that unless she lays an egg that will weigh a quarter of a pound or so she is not doing her duty to herself or family?"

"And who may be accountable for the purpose of the hen to hatch an egg, and then laying three or four eggs at one time, one inside of the other, like a nest of Japanese jars?"

"Yet such freaks are only a few that are common in the poultry yard. Out of a sack of eggs one egg produced a live chick with four fully developed legs and four eyes, while in another egg from which no chick pecked its way I found a dead hen with neither legs nor eyes. That one with neither legs nor eyes had an extra pair of legs and eyes to the chick came out with, plainly enough belonged to the dead one."

"Now, by what sleight-of-hand did the hen fit out the one with a double allowance of legs and eyes at the expense of the other one's physical make-up and its own life? But I suppose she knew what she was doing, and laid the eggs as well as hatched them."

"Yes, indeed. There are few things in nature, I want to tell you, which are so mysterious as the idiosyncrasies of hens and their eggs, and the idiosyncrasies of things that come out of them."

SPANISH SHEEP-RAISING.

There are said to be about ten million migratory sheep in Spain, which travel on occasions as much as 200 miles from the low plains to the mountains. They are known as trumantes, and their march, resting places and behavior are governed by special regulations dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, for the sheep have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

Occasionally a man manages to beat a woman in an argument by keeping his mouth shut.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.

Is sent direct to the afflicted. It is the most effective remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder, Uterus, Prostate, etc., and is guaranteed to cure. It is sold by all druggists and by Dr. A. W. Chase, 100 N. W. Corner, Chicago, Ill.

THE PALACE AT LOUVRE

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY HAS BEEN MADE.

Masonry That Has Been Hidden Two Hundred Years Disclosed.

The New York Tribune's Paris correspondent writes as follows regarding the discovery of a new basement in the palace of the Louvre:

"M. Gaston Rodon, the architect in charge of the Palace of the Louvre, has made an interesting discovery. It occurred to him that there was something anomalous in the position of the building constructed during the reign of Louis XIII. and Louis XIV. The fine broad windows and arches that impress the sightseer looking at the palace through the railing of the Rue de Rivoli, to the architect's mind, did not belong to the ground floor. That is to say, the basis of the Louvre was wanting. M. Rodon wisely kept his idea to himself, fearing that his efforts to discover a new Louvre would, in the event of failure, make him ridiculous. Nevertheless, excavations were begun along the front of the palace occupied by the Minister of Finance, in the Tuilleries gardens. M. Rodon, the Minister of Finance one morning caught sight of M. Rodon's workmen digging away merrily with pick and spade. 'What is the world are those men digging for?' he asked. 'Oh! we are merely making a new subway for telephones,' he said. 'But I am sure you are the envelope reply of M. Rodon.'"

HIDDEN FOR CENTURIES.

In a few days splendid masonry that for nearly two hundred years has been covered beneath the soil to a depth of twenty-three feet was disclosed. The Society of "Old Paris," and notably M. Victorien Sardou, one of its most energetic members, became keenly interested in the excavations. The Society of the Friends of the Monuments of France also took the matter up as a national importance. Preliminary funds were voted. M. Rodon's discovery now excites widespread interest, and Americans revisiting Paris will find the Louvre a new place, and with quite a surprise in store for them.

M. Rodon, when questioned on the subject, said that the newly discovered basement occupied three sides of the large, square courtyard. The masonry is perfect, and the blocks of stone, cut with sharp angles, are joined without the use of mortar. "It is certain," continued M. Rodon, "that the architect, Claude Perrault, when he undertook to complete the work of Lemercier, actually terminated the three fronts. It is ridiculous to suppose that this fine and costly masonry was intended to be hidden underground. The masonry was, according to the plan of Claude Perrault, to have been surrounded by a vast ditch twenty-five feet deep, very much like the ditch that encircles the Palace of Saint Germain."

"How could the Louvre be entered?"

IMPOSING STRUCTURE.

"By means of three gigantic stair-bridges corresponding to the three great entrance gates that lead to the square courtyard. Imagine what an imposing structure it would be caused by the colossal structure of stone rising above the enormous ditch!"

"How has it happened that so many years have elapsed without the truth concerning the construction of such an important building as the Louvre being suspected?"

DUE TO INDIFFERENCE.

"This is due partly to the indifference manifested even so long ago as the time of Louis XIV. to the architect of the period of Louis XIV.—an indifference that lasted until the end of the nineteenth century. Now, however, there is a revival of interest in all that pertains to Louis XIV., and there is, indeed, a proposal on foot to restore to its original form the magnificent proportions."

It will certainly be many years before the real Louvre of Louis XIV. can be revealed, formidable and majestic, with drawbridges over which visitors must pass, and wide, deep, dry ditches lined with flower gardens. An old reflection, suggested by M. Rodon, is that for nearly two hundred years historians, poets and architects have expatiated on the perfection of the Louvre, and now it is discovered that during all that time the entire base of the edifice has been concealed from view.

WHAT GOLD-BEATERS DO.

"Gold-beaters, by hammering, reduce gold leaves so thin that 282,000 must be laid upon each other to produce the thickness of an inch, yet each leaf is so perfect and free from holes that one of them laid upon any surface, as in gliding, gives the appearance of solid gold. They are so thin that if formed into the space of a single leaf of common paper, and an octave volume of an inch thick would have as many pages as the books of a well-stocked library of 1,500 volumes with 200 pages in each."

FOR ESCAPED PRISONERS.

In Siberia the houses in every village upon the main street facing the road have little windows with shelves about 6 feet above the ground, and on these shelves the inmates place whatever food they have to spare. This is a custom handed down from a former period to aid escaped prisoners. The shelves being placed at that height so as to prevent dogs from getting at the food.

Johnny—"Pa, what is tacking?" Pa—"Tack, Johnny, is knowing how to do things without an instance. I asked the doctor to dinner this evening, and incidentally I remarked that your mother would outlast us in the piano. An Arabian said, 'I was so sorry he couldn't come.'"

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Case of Nervous Prostration

For Months Mrs. Myles Lay a Helpless Sufferer—Attributes Restoration to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. John Myles, senior, of South Woodale, Essex County, Ont., is well known throughout the surrounding country because of her work among the sick and suffering, and it was on account of over-exertion in this regard that her health broke down, and she lay weak and helpless, a victim of nervous prostration. Doctors could not help her, and she resolved to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. As a result she has been thoroughly restored, and by recommending this treatment to others has been the means of bringing back health and happiness to many a weakened and discouraged sufferer from diseases of the nerves.

Mrs. Myles writes:—"When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was confined to my bed with the doctors' aid was nervous prostration. My stomach was very weak, and I could not sleep at all for any length of time. Nervous chills and trembling would come over me at times and I seemed to be getting weaker and weaker all the time. There were also pains on top of the head, which caused me much suffering and anxiety."

"After using half a dozen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I began to gain in weight and to feel stronger. Since then I have been gradually restored to health, and in looking back can say that the improvement has been something wonderful. I used in all forty boxes of this preparation and feel it a favor, as well as a privilege, to recommend it to all who are suffering from nervous disorders. Several persons to whom I have described my case have used it and been cured, and I am sure that I owe my present good health, if not life itself, to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edgemoor, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations

Just Wait To See Our NEW WALL PAPERS

That is all we ask, just to see them.

CHAS. E. PARKER,
PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1905, for 75c.



It's Comfort to a Man

In declining years to read over his Life Insurance Policy.

YOUNG MEN,

take warning. A day will come when you will not be insurable. Death or disease may intervene; and every year of delay increases the cost and puts farther away the completion of the period when you may reap the benefit of foresight. Let us talk it over with you.

S. BURROWS,

Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS

In their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MANSY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P.S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,
Joyce's Old Stand.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.O.L., Barrister, Solicitor, 222, Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.
Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.
Money to Loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security. Telephone No. 195

SAVE MONEY By JOINING the MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the club organ every month, including 25 pieces of high-class vocal and instrumental music each month. In place of all, also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City, and of buying literature, music or musical instruments at any description at wholesale prices, saving you from 20% to 50% on your purchases. Don't fail to join at once. You will get much more than your money's worth. MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB, Dept. 1, 130 Nassau St., N.Y.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year. \$1.00 six months. Specimen copies and LEAD BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 80c

An illustration of the scarcity of the more valuable woods in older Ontario is given by the Oshawa Reformer, which says that Wm. Smith, an Ontario County farmer, lately sold four standing pine trees at an average of \$80 each, and Mr. McKenzie, a neighbor, sold two standing pine trees for \$400. These trees were bought for export to England for ship masts.

The new establishment on a peace footing of the Canadian militia has been approved. The regulation provides for a total strength, including all arms of 4,924 officers and 42,834 non-commissioned officers and men, or a grand total of 47,758. This, compared with the former establishments, gives an increase of 1,475 officers and 3,921 men, or an aggregate increase in the force on a peace footing of 4,496.

Suspicious are weeds of the mind which grow of themselves, and most rapidly when least wanted.

The Cocoa Tree.

The cocoa tree in Brazil begins to bear fruit at the end of four years. Trees planted seventy years ago now yield over thirty pounds each.

Cigars.

Light Havana cigars contain less nicotine than those of Porto Rico, and those of Porto Rico less than those of Germany. When one smokes, the nicotine lodges just back of the burning part.

Mexican Thieves.

Mexican "rateros," or pickpockets, are the most adept of their kind in the world, with the possible exception of those in Havana.

Marine Insurance.

Marine insurance is very old. The earliest voyagers, the Phoenicians, practiced a kind of insurance. The master, before sending his small bark to the edge of the earth, mortgaged her against her return. If she came back he returned the loan with a heavy premium.



Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N.Y., Grand Worthy Vice Templar, and Member of W.C.T.U., tells how she recovered by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had much trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of my troubles. My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women. —MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 100, Lillydale, N.Y.
\$3.00 per bottle if original above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

There is no doubt as to the food among fish than a mackerel, yet close along the backbone of that same edible there lies a strip of flesh which may bring you to death's door even if it falls to kill you. You may eat it a hundred times and it will be as wholesome as the rest of the fish, but the hundred and first time or earlier it may cause terrible trouble. This is because it occasionally, without any sign or any known reason, distills a powerful irritant poison. There is no difference in the appearance of the fish or in its flavor; nothing to warn you of the danger. The only remedy is to leave the spine of the fish alone and not take the flesh that lies in the angle of the backbone's edges. There is never a year without a few deaths from this cause, though you might eat mackerel scores of times without taking harm. Yet animals have some way of detecting the poison, and a cat will not eat the flesh from the mackerel's spine if it is dangerous. It is not a question of statement—a perfectly fresh fish may be deadly and a stale one harmless.—London Standard.

Lady Grey's Doll Evening.

Thomas Creevey, who lived in the early part of the nineteenth century, has presented some queer pictures of English court life. During the reign of King William IV. Creevey wrote: "The Greys had just come from Windsor castle. Lady Grey, in her own distressed manner, said she was really more dead than alive. She said all the boring she had ever endured before was literally nothing compared with her misery of the two preceding nights. She hoped she never should see a mahogany table again, she was so tired with the one that the queen and the king, the Duchess of Gloucester, Princess Augusta, Mne. Lieven and herself had sat around for hours, the queen knitting or netting a purse, the king sleeping and occasionally waking for the purpose of saying, 'Exactly so, ma'am,' and then sleeping again. The queen was cold as ice to Lady Grey till the moment she came away, when she could afford to be a little civil at getting quit of her."

Curious Hunting Custom.

The Labrador Indians when on a hunt stalk on in advance of the train with their arms, while the women, heavily laden with provisions and means of shelter, drag along slowly after. When the lords and masters begin to think of food time or wish in any way to leave some guide as to their progress for the squaws they thrust an upright spear or stick in the snow and draw in the snow the exact line of the shadow then cast. The women, tolling painfully along, note the spear and the progress of the shadow and know closely the difference of time. They know, too, whether they dare to linger for a few minutes' rest or if they must hastily catch the stick or spear and hurry on.

Long Journeys Made by Whales.

The whales that swim about the islands which lie off the coast of Norway and Finland in March and April travel immense distances. In May they turn up at the Azores or even at the Bermudas and sometimes pay a visit to the Antilles. They swim fast, for in June they are back again off Norway. Some of these whales have been known to bring back evidences of where they have been, for harpoons of the peculiar kind used off the coast of South America have been found stuck in them.—St. James Gazette.

Old Japanese Customs.

The Japanese houses have no chimneys, and you are never warm enough until the house catches fire. The Japanese have beef and no mutton; the Chinese have mutton and no beef. Japanese bells, like Japanese bells, have no tongue; Japanese snakes have no poison; Japanese music has no harmony. The Japanese alphabet is not an alphabet, but a selection of seventy useful ideograms to be dispensed with the \$3,000 in ordinary use by the Chinese.—"Queer Things About Japan."

A Story of Brahms.

A rather celebrated composer asked to be allowed to play his very latest composition to Brahms, and did so with tremendous vigor, the perspiration streaming down his face as he pounded the piano. Brahms at the end of the performance picked up a sheet of the manuscript and, feeling it between his finger and thumb, enthusiastically exclaimed: "I say, where do you get your music paper? It's first rate."

Plants Without Roots.

The "flower of the air" is a curious plant found in China and Japan. It is so called because it appears to have no root and is never fixed to the earth. It twines round a dry tree or sterile rock. Each shoot produces two or three flowers like a lily—white, transparent and odoriferous. It is capable of being transported 600 or 700 miles, and it grows as it travels, suspended on a twig.

Thomas.

"Do all roses have thorns, pop?"
"Yes, my son."
"I can't find any on those roses on ma's hat!"
"You would if you had to pay for the hat, my son."

Bobbie's Metaphor.

"What do you think now, Bobbie?"
reminded the mother as she boxed his ears.
"I don't think," replied the boy. "My train of thought has been delayed by a hot box."

Both.

Little Willie—Pa. Pa—Well, what is it, Willie? Little Willie—Is writing a profession or a disease?—Illustrated Bits.

Couldn't Get Away.
"My dear," said the physician's wife, "why don't you take a good long rest? Go away somewhere and enjoy yourself. You're working yourself into the grave. You haven't been out of town for five years."
"My dear," the celebrated practitioner said, "I dare not leave. If I did so most of my patients would discover that they could get on just as well without me, and my practice would be ruined."

Sometimes the Light is Good.
"But you are not always bothered with poor light, are you?" inquired the complaint clerk at the gas office.
"Oh, no, not always," replied the quiet citizen.
"Ah, I thought so. It's only at certain times that you notice it, eh?"
"Yes; only after dark."

Vexing Delay.
"Our new company is capitalized at \$10,000,000."
"Great! Let me see your prospectus."
"Oh, we haven't got out a prospectus yet. The—er—the darned printer wants his pay in advance."

An Alphanumeric Menu.
Apples, bananas, coffee, dumplings, eggs fried, grape fruit, halibut, Italian jam, Knickerbocker lamb, mince, nougat, orange pie, quails roasted, stewed tomatoes, underdone veal, waffles, extraordinary yams from Zululand.

Good Sailing.
Jack—Once more, Molly, will you marry me? Village Belle—For the thirtieth time this hour I tell you I will not. Jack—Well, thirteen knots an hour ain't bad sailin' for a little craft like you.—London Tit-Bits.

A Sparkling Guest.
Mrs. Chic—Isn't Miss Patterson a rather dull girl? Mrs. Au Fait—Dull? She's got a pedigree right straight back to a real English lord.

One may ruin himself by frankness, but one surely dishonors himself by duplicity.—Vieillard.

Clubbing List

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures, and Map of Canada1.80
The Weekly Sun1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly\$2.30

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,
Lot 23, Con. 8, Sidney. Stirling, P.O.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, 75c.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at
C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Ophthalmic Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times yearly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in May.

News Worth Reading, and Should Be Interesting.

We have still some LADIES' FUR MANTLES for sale at a great discount in price, as we are retiring from business we are naturally anxious not to carry them over.

We have one first-class COON COAT only, left, fine dark color and whole skins, and it will go also.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its present session, by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, for an Act to authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of \$10,000, for the purpose of rebuilding the village, and for the purpose of overdrawn accounts, and the construction of cement sidewalks in said Village, the said Debentures to be known as the consolidated Debentures of the said Village of Stirling.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.
I hereby certify that the foregoing notice was duly authorized by resolution passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, at a special meeting held in the Council Chamber at Stirling, on the 22nd day of January, 1904.
E. F. PARKER,
Clerk of the Village of Stirling.

E. SAGER,

PRACTICAL and SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Levelling and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Ulcers, Corns, Contracted, Quarter Cracks, Manicular Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forcing or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.
E. SAGER,
Mumby's Old Stand, Spring Brook.

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CAPITAL, \$250,000

WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow

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Taking 20 years or less to

pay it back in small monthly

payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with mortgages when THE LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY will furnish you with the money to buy your home or pay off your mortgage in any locality and charge you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.

Head Office, 20, St. Alexis St., MONTREAL, CANADA.

Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,
Glen Ross, Ont.

Agent for County of Hastings.

CANADIAN

PACIFIC

World's Fair, St. Louis

April 30th to December 1st, 1904.

Settlers' One-Way

Excursions, 1904

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto on TUESDAY during March and April if sufficient business offers.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m.

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada," and "British Columbia," apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. M. NOTMAN,
Agent, Pass. Agent,
1 King St. East, Toronto.

BIBBY'S DAIRY MEAL

—:—

This meal is for Cows. It purifies the blood. It is a milk producer and puts the cows in good condition.

I sell it by the pound in any quantity you require. You save the expense of putting it up in packages.

We all know the good qualities of Bibby's Dairy Foods. There is nothing on the market can equal them.

Bibby's Cream Equivalent

for Calves. I have sold this food for several years. I guarantee it or money will be refunded.

Don't fail to try both of the above foods, and you will be satisfied with the results.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McCon-

nell Homestead, situated in the immediate vicinity of Springbrook. Upon the premises are a good farm house, frame barn, and frame driving shed and other outbuildings.

The place is well watered, and within one-half mile of church and three-quarters of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given at once, if required.

For particulars apply on the premises to

MANLEY MCCONNELL,
Springbrook P. O.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, 75c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN

out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book

"Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled."

We have extensive facilities for the preparation of

drawings and specifications. Send sketch, model or

photo for free advice. MARION & MARION,

Experts in Patents, 1000 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 625 Vt. St., Washington, D. C.

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Experts in Patents, 1000 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 625 Vt. St., Washington, D. C.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the

office of publication, North Street, Stirling

first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

It paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will

be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate

subjects, the real name of the writer to be

published in the editor in every case. This rule

can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week

when inserted for

1 week, 6 lines, 2 lines

Whole col. down to half col. 75

Half col. down to quarter col. 50

Quarter col. down to 2 lines 25

If inserted less than three months 1 cent

extra on above rates. If less than two months

2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one

month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary

business of the commercial house and for

each they will not be held to include Auction

Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Pri-

vate Advertisements of individual members

of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months

\$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2

for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Pro-

portional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per

year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the op-

tion of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first

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tion.

Advertisements without special instructions

inserted until forbid, and charge 1 second

ingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths in serial (see

JOB PRINTING of every description sent ac-

cepted in neat and fashionable style, and on

short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1904.

Vol. XXV, No. 28.



NEW SPRING CAPS

The Latest Productions of the master minds of fashion you will find comprises our new arrivals. If you wish to rush the season we can help you in this line.

YOUR CHOICE OF PRICES,

25, 50, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.75.

—DON'T FORGET THIS IS—

FRED. T. WARD'S
SPRING CAP ADV'T.

P.S.—See our New Spring Suitings. They are worth looking at though you do not want to buy.

NEW SPRING GOODS

75 pieces Crum's Prints, extra fine quality, 12½ and 13c. yd.
100 pieces Heavy Print, "Farmer's Joy," colors guaranteed, 10c. yd.
100 pieces American Prints, extra quality, all fast colors, 7c., 8c., 9c. yd.
Chambrays, in all the new shades of Pink, Blue, Grey, Green, etc., mercerized finish, 12½c. yd.
Fancy striped Gingham, in all shades, 10c., 12½c. and 15c. yd.
Linen Voile, the newest thing for a Shirt Waist costume, a large range of colors, 16c. yd.
A large assortment of Fancy Waistings in the ever-popular white Basket Cloth, Canvas, Bedford Cord, Corduroy, Lustre, Delaine and Muslins, at prices from 10c., 20c., 25c. to \$1.00 and \$1.25.
A choice lot of samples of the popular New Dress Materials for Spring and Summer. Order your own dress: Voile, Etamine, Eolienne, Crepe de Chine and Canvas, in all shades, no two the same, 75c. to \$1.50 yd.
NEW RAINCOATS—A large assortment to arrive next week. Your choice from \$2.50 to \$14.00.
LADIES' WHITEWEAR—Our Spring stock just opened up. Call and see it.
Ask for quotations on a barrel of Sugar.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

FOR SERVICE

A Pedigreed Yorkshire Hog. Terms, \$1.00.

J. McKOWN, Prop.
East Half Lot 29, 7th Con. Sidney.

Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. JOHN PAULEY.

Mrs. John Pauley died at her residence here on the 2nd of March, and was buried in our cemetery on the 4th. The deceased lady was the only daughter of the late Lewis Mack, who for over 60 years was identified with the church in this place. Brought up in the lap of Methodism, she was early converted to God, and though of a quiet, unassuming disposition, her Christian influence made itself felt both in her home and in the church. Twenty-eight years ago she was married to Mr. John Pauley, and their union was singularly happy, for Christ dwelt in the home. Mrs. Pauley had not been in robust health for over a year, but no one apprehended any very serious results until about a month since, when Dr. Sargent was called, and at once pronounced her very seriously ill from a complication of diseases. He advised her going to Belleville Hospital, which she accordingly did. It was found there that it was useless for her to undergo an operation, and she was told that she must die. She heard the verdict unmoved, for she had not feared to meet the Lord since she had loved and served here. She expressed but one wish, that she might die at home, in which she was gratified. She arrived at her residence on Friday, and from that time she sank rapidly. On Sunday she became unconscious, and remained so until Wednesday, when she peacefully passed away.

"Oh happy, happy soul,
In ecstasies of praise,
Long as eternal ages roll
Thou seest thy Saviour's face."

The Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Canilton, preached an impressive funeral sermon, from the words "In my Father's house are many mansions." Our own pastor, Rev. Mr. Duke, was too ill to be present. Notwithstanding the bad roads the funeral was largely attended.

Mrs. Pauley leaves, beside her husband, five children, namely: Mrs. Wm. H. Huchen, Seymour; Mrs. Alfred Mason, Miss Bertha, Lewis and Carmel at home. Three brothers also survive her, Mr. Stephen Mack, of Manitoba, and Messrs. David and Wm. of this place. The deceased was 44 years of age. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of every one in this community.

We are sorry that the Rev. Mr. Duke is too ill to attend to his pastoral duties. We miss him very much, and pray that he may soon be restored to health.

Mr. Webster, an aged gentleman, is quite ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thos. Snarr, where he has been visiting.

Mrs. John Snarr, sr., is much better, and was able to be out to church on Sunday.

The Orangemen of Lodge 172 held their usual monthly meeting here on Wednesday last.

Mr. Charles Dunham, son of Mr. M. B. Dunham of this place, was married last week by the Rev. Mr. Moore, of Burnbrae, to Miss Maggie Wallace, second daughter of Mr. Geo. Wallace, of Seymour. We congratulate the young couple.

You have only had two mails this week on account of the blocking up of the C. O. R. with snow. The last one was brought by stage.

Letter of Condolence.

TO BRO. JOHN PAULEY AND FAMILY.

DEAR FRIEND AND BROTHER—We, the officers and members of Lodge No. 172, at our annual meeting assembled, extend to you our sincere and heart-felt sympathy in the sore bereavement and previous loss you have sustained by the sad and untimely death of your beloved companion and wife. We realize how feeble any words of ours are to relieve the burden of sorrow so suddenly thrust upon you, but hope that the expression of our sympathy may in some measure comfort you at the present trying time.

You have the great consolation of knowing that she who has so lately been summoned from your side and the care of your children was prepared for the call to enter into that joy which awaits all true Christians. And although you will long miss the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still, you will be comforted by the hope of a happy reunion, knowing that God who ruleth the universe doeth all things for good to them that love Him.

We pray that He who hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows will sustain you through life and grant unto you and yours that peace which He alone is able to give.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge,
H. MORTON, WALTER DRACUP, Sec. W. M.
Wellman's Corners, March 5, '04.

Immigrants from the United States are already this season flocking into the Canadian Northwest. Eighteen cars of settlers' effects and forty settlers from Iowa arrived at Gretna on Saturday. They were bound for Duluth. One hundred and fifty settlers altogether arrived from the east on Saturday.



The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.

Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—Your correspondent of last week, writing under the heading "Quack Nostrums" makes some interesting statements. And perhaps his every statement is a fact; but the force and effect of his article is spoiled by his withholding his real name and whereabouts. He subscribes himself "A Friend of Temperance," and this naturally draws the attention of many of your readers in this locality at the present time.

Perhaps he is just what he claims to be. Perhaps one who knows so well the ways and doings of "old soakers," and the relative holding capacity required for "Log Cabin" and "Bourbon," may be "A Friend of Temperance." But before we can receive him with open arms we would like to know somewhat farther of what he has to say on this matter over his true signature. For sometimes

"Disguise so near the truth doth seem to run,
'Tis doubtful whom to seek and whom to shun:
Nor know we when to spare or where to strike.
Our friends and foes they seem so much alike."

JAMES SCOTT,
Chairman of Rawdon Temperance Association.
Rawdon, March 9th, 1904.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Women's Institute of Spring Brook, was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Forestell. The meeting was made very interesting by the discussion of the following subjects: "The use of cheese as a food," "The art of sweeping and dusting," and "The day's work of the housewife."

Mrs. Walter Potts has been very ill the last three weeks, and is no better. Miss Lulu Brown is very ill. A nurse is in attendance. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. P. Welch has returned home after a week's visit with friends in Havelock.

There have been no trains on the C. O. R. for a week, owing to the great depth of snow and ice.

The funeral of the late Mr. Jas. Reid was one of the largest held in this township. He was buried under the auspices of the I. O. F. Owing to the bad roads the service was held at the house.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Vivian Jacques has returned to her home in Campbellford, after spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in our village.

Miss Nelson of Peterboro is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Welborne.

Miss Susie Farnham has returned to her home in Canilton, after spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. Leona Hubble.

Mrs. H. Holgate, of Zion's Hill, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baragar.

Mr. R. J. Clarke has returned from visiting in Crofton accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Philip Robin and two children.

Miss Flossie Eggleton has returned from Brantford, where she spent the winter with her uncle, Mr. A. E. Eggleton.

Word has been received that Mrs. Emma Wickett has been seriously ill pneumonia at the home of her daughter in Grand Rapids, but is now on the way to recovery.

This has been a hard winter on the elderly people of our village. A large percentage of them are confined to the house with severe colds and pneumonia.

Mrs. Chas. Ashley spent a few days last week in Belleville with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Boyd.

Mr. Neil Vanallen is getting material on the ground preparatory to building a new house this spring.

A well-known commission merchant stated the other day that the cheese-makers who held their cheese last fall for higher figures will lose heavily, as the price being paid now is two cents a pound lower than it was at the close of season.

In the Smoot investigation at Washington, the President of the Mormon Church, said he continued to live with his five wives. The lawyers say evidence points to polygamy being still practised contrary to the United States laws. Edna Smith, the second of the five wives of Joseph Smith, the chief apostle of the Mormon Church, says in an interview that she is proud of her husband, and believes in plural marriage. President Smith, continuing his testimony in the Smoot investigation at Washington, said the Mormon Church would defend the principle of plural marriages if it was attacked.

"Sterling Hall."

Dress Goods of Distinction.

The world's verdict is that "PRIESTLEY'S Dress Fabrics are distinctly the best in style, finish and wearing worth." We show a full range of Blacks and Fancies in a range of prices, 50c. to \$1.50.

Crepe De Chenes and Satin Cloths—Our 50c. line of these popular Dress Fabrics is very special value, colors—Residua, Blues, Blacks, Creams.

DRESS DUCKS—30 pieces Indigo Ducks, navy and navy and white, at 12½c. yd.

NORTHWAY SKIRTS.

These are the best for you to buy, the best for us to sell—because of perfect-fitting, faultless workmanship, excellent quality.

100 Skirts to choose from in Blacks, Greys, Navys, Black and White, Navy and White, at \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6.50.

Skirts made to special order, to fit any figure, in one week to 10 days time.

WET WEATHER WANTS.

RUBBERS for Men, Women and Children.

UMBRELLAS—Bargain lines at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

HATS.

The correct Hats for Spring are now here in largest assortment, latest styles, lowest prices. See our special fur felt Hats at \$1.50 and \$1.75, regular \$2.00 and \$2.25.

SPECIAL--25c. Felt Hat.

3 dozen Black Planter Hats, just the thing for Spring wear, regular 50c. to clear at 25c.

GROCERIES.

Pure Maple Syrup in quart tins for 25c.

5 lbs. Fresh Village Biscuit for 25c.

6 lbs. Sulphur for 25c.

TEA—Our 25c. Green Tea is better than ever, in 10 lb. lots, 23c. lb.

SUGAR, by the barrel, at lowest market price.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

SPRING SHOES.

The hard winter cannot last forever. There will be a rush for New Shoes as soon as the Spring weather comes. Now is the time to buy, early buyers get the best choice. Please accept this as an invitation to come and look at our offerings of good, sensible, stylish Shoes for Spring.

We can supply the family with shoes made by the Best Manufacturers of Canada—JAS. MCCREADY, Montreal; JAS. LINTON, Montreal; JOHN MCPHERSON Co., Ltd., Hamilton, and THE WALKER PARKER Co., Toronto, the home of the "Empress Shoe" for Women.

Plenty of RUBBERS kept in stock.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER—every pair guaranteed. Repairing done while you wait.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

FOR SALE

A Bay Gelding, coming 2 years old, sired by Numidian. Should make a good roadster. Apply to

W. J. GRAHAM.

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

SURPLUS SALE.

Special prices for 30 days on Apple, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry and other small fruits.

Hardy Roses, Shrubs and Climbing Vines suitable for Lawn and Cemetery.

Norway Spruce, 3 ft., extra fine.

Orders booked, subject to stock being satisfactory, on inspection at the Nursery when ready for delivery.

Send list of wants for prices and save Agent's commission. All stock guaranteed true to name as represented.

W. C. REID,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

News-Argus to Jan. 1st, 75c.

LIFE. FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.

Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.

London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE,

Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCIS BORLAND PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 122, Sec. 2, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS BORLAND PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of December, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Emily Parker, Stirling, the Executrix of the estate of the late Francis Borland Parker, on or before the 28th day of March, A.D. 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and addresses, and all particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notified of which shall have been given as required. All persons indebted to the said executrix, or on or before the said 28th day of March, A.D. 1904, J. EARL HALL, Solicitor for Executrix.

Dated the 1st day of March, A.D. 1904.

FOR FARMERS

Reasonable and Profitable
Plans for the Busy Farmer
of the Soil.

SOIL MOISTURE.

The retention of moisture in the soil is dependent on climatic changes; yet it is a matter subject to natural laws, upon which intelligent action can be brought to bear to the advantage of the tiller of the soil. Every farmer is aware of the importance of cultivation in conserving soil moisture. The reasons why cultivation does so, however, are too often forgotten. Land that has been plowed in the fall is, after the effect of winter frost and fall and spring weathering, in a state highly susceptible to the effect of capillary attraction, and if left too long without being handled by the cultivator, the moisture available for plant food would evaporate, and the farmer would be at the mercy of the spring rainfall, the amount of his crop being almost wholly dependent upon what amount of early rain which would get capillary attraction is the natural law under which fluids rise in a tube to a high level than the fluid into which the lower end of such a tube is placed. To demonstrate the law of capillary attraction, tubes of different diameter can be placed vertically with a small part of their length submerged in water, then it will be found that the water will rise in each tube considerably above the level of the surface of water in the found that the water rises higher in the tubes of smaller diameter, and that the height to which it rises is in uniform proportion to the diameter of the tubes. The soil and also the subsoil is

A SERIES OF TUBES

upon which capillary attraction is always acting, and the smaller the particles of soil the smaller will be the tubes into which it will climb. It is also the case that in soil so pulverized that these capillary cells are very small and close together moisture is more uniformly brought from the subsoil to the surface. Evaporation is the great dissipator of moisture, and this action can be best counteracted by the presence in the soil of a large proportion of humus. Humus is the product of decaying vegetation chemically acted upon by the organisms in the soil, and by weathering. It is the soil, constituent most amenable to cultivation and the one containing most soil moisture available for crop production.

No hard-and-fast rule for moisture conserving can be laid down to cover any extended area. Local conditions have a great deal to do in the matter. Clay and peat soils are naturally better adapted to the conserving of moisture than loam or sandy soils. Soil in which loam largely predominates is so susceptible to the effects of capillary attraction and evaporation that it would seem an impracticable matter to materially diminish the condition. Loam, however, is more retentive of moisture, and the higher the percentage of humus it contains the greater in proportion will its retentive powers be. Humus is the greatest known moisture-conserving agent, and where it constitutes a high percentage in the soil, moisture is conserved without much aid from the cultivator. The reason of this is that humus, because of its peculiar sponge-like character, is enabled to hold moisture in larger quantities than any of the ordinary clays, sands or loams, and when this retentive power is assisted by the formation of a mulch or dust blanket which interrupts the rise of moisture to the surface, the water content of the soil is at a maximum.

WHERE HUMUS IS SCARCE, cultivation has a proportionately less influence, and in light sandy soil it is almost impossible to make a mulch on the surface; hence, it is that rarely do we find a heavy crop on soil which is constituted chiefly of sand. Although such soils may contain all necessary plant food in sufficient quantity, it is only in seasons when the rain fall is sufficient to keep the soil supplied with moisture that the crop receives the full benefit of the plant food, for all plants feed through their root hairs, and plant food is not available for these fine feeders until it is in a state of solution.

Clay soils will absorb a great deal more moisture than sand or loam, and such soils have also a far more retentive power in the soil to moisture. All soils, however, can be improved by the addition of humus for several reasons. Farm-yard manure is the most general way of enriching the soil by the addition of humus. Plowing deep with heavy stubble is also a plan to the same end. It may be, however, a plan which will defeat its object unless the stubble be turned down and completely covered over, and packed so as to leave no subterranean apertures to foster weeds in the winter, and add to the evils of evaporation in dry weather.

Packing the soil is a good way of preserving moisture, but on the other hand it leaves a smooth and even surface on which both capillary attraction and evaporation act with greater intensity. Some farmers counteract that effect by cultivating with a light harrow after rolling. An arrangement attached to seeders, known as a press-wheel, which gives very good results in dry soil. Different soils require different treatment, and the treatment must vary with the climate, so that the matter is one for the study of every farmer, each approaching the case from the conditions prevailing in his own particular location.

HAULING OUT MANURE.

Though not generally practised, the manure can be hauled out during the winter when there is no moisture about the farm. The yard is dry in winter and the manure can

be hauled to better advantage than in the spring, when everything is wet and the fields soft and difficult to cross with heavy loads. Besides the plant food will be preserved. Hauling during the winter will save labor and the labor will be distributed to better advantage, thus avoiding the unnecessary rush in the spring, when the seedling has to be attended to. When manure lies piled up in the barnyard all winter long, there is always a loss of the most soluble compounds of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, are lost through leaching and washing. If hauled out during the winter these soluble compounds, instead of running to waste, are absorbed by the soil and there held ready for the roots of the plants to assimilate. If spread on the fields there will be no loss of nitrogen as the manure will not be in large enough quantities to ferment.

A good plan, where it can be carried on, is to haul the manure to the field daily direct from the barn. But this can not always be done. A good plan, then, is to do it once a week, or often enough to prevent the manure accumulating in large heaps. Try this plan and see how it works.

WEIGHT OF EGGS.

There is a big difference in the weight of eggs of different breeds and of those laid by different breeds. Countrymen, who sell by count and not by weight do not always get full value for their product. An English authority gives the following difference: S. C. Brown, 21 hens, 21 pullets, 21 oz.; Light Brahma, pullets, 21 oz.; Light Brahma, pullets, 34 oz.; hens, 26 oz.; Pekin ducks 35 oz.

HEART BEATS ARE GAUGED

A GREAT HELP FOR OPERATING SURGEONS.

Pulse Controller Gives Warning When Patient May Collapse.

An invention which is attracting a good deal of attention throughout the scientific and medical world has been patented by Dr. Gartner, of Vienna, a noted authority on surgery and medicine. Dr. Gartner calls his invention a "pulse controller," and its value lies in the fact that it will indicate to a marvellous degree the actual strength of a patient's heart when under the strain of anaesthetics.

The small instrument is not unlike a mariner's compass, having a graduated dial and a delicately-balanced hand, which indicates by rising or falling the flow of blood and the action of the heart. As soon as the "pulse controller" is strapped on the wrist of a patient placed under the influence of anaesthetics, the wonderful instrument begins its duty of informing the watcher as to the state of the patient's heart, giving him due warning when it is advisable to shut off the ether spray and awaken the sleeper.

LIKE A BAROMETER.

The dial of this remarkable "wrist-watch" is graduated like an aneroid barometer, and marked with different signs indicating the various degrees of strength. So long as the indicator points to "normal" the physician in attendance, the administrator of the ether, and the surgeon all know that everything is right, and the operation is proceeded with, but when the delicately-balanced hand approaches "danger" everyone is on the alert, and the indicator is anxiously watched. Should the indicator continue to fall, and come within ten or fifteen graduations of the danger point, the administration of ether is stopped at once and the patient revived.

The weakness of the heart, as indicated by the "pulse controller," may be only temporary, and so the operation is merely put off for a short time, perhaps a few hours, and the patient again placed under the influence of the anaesthetic. The "pulse controller" is once more strapped to the wrist, and with unfailing precision informs the watcher of each fluctuation of the heart, so that it is practically impossible for a patient to succumb to syncope.

ALLAYS PATIENT'S FEARS.

In many cases the weakness of the heart's action is entirely due to fear on the part of the patient of death from narcosis, and doctors have already discovered that when they point out how impossible it is for anyone to succumb to anaesthetics when administered in the presence of the "pulse controller" the patient's fears are allayed and the heart remains comparatively normal.

The "pulse controller" is now in operation in a great number of Viennese hospitals, and in no single instance has it failed in its duty to give timely warning of the patient's condition under the influence of ether or any other anaesthetic. "In nearly all cases of dangerous operations," said the house surgeon of a well-known hospital to the writer recently, "the most trying part of the work is endured by the man who sits beside the patient with his finger on the pulse, prepared at the first note of warning to stop the play of the ether spray."

"The 'pulse controller' will do away with this great strain, and be an immense boon, not only to the patients themselves but also to those who conduct important operations. Within the next few years Dr. Gartner's invention will doubtless be in operation in every European country."

DIPLOMACY.

Mrs. Gramercy: "Were't you pleased when your husband said you looked pretty good and that he was just said it in the hope that I wouldn't ask him to buy me a new one?"

Some people instead of praying for grace should pray for grit.

NAVIES OF BIG POWERS

AN INTERESTING REPORT TO U. S. CONGRESS.

Britain Still Ahead of Any Possible Combination.

Congressman George F. Foss, in his capacity as Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, has prepared a timely article on the fighting strength of the great navies of the world, together with the building programmes for the coming year. It is in the shape of an official document, being attached to the report on the naval bill as an appendix. This compendium is being studied with great interest in official and diplomatic circles here, in view of the possibility of other nations being drawn into the arms of the Orient.

The fighting strength of the navies is given as follows by Congressman Foss:

	Present	Eventual
Great Britain	1,518,040	1,867,250
France	574,108	755,757
Germany	416,158	516,275
United States	387,874	538,482
Italy	240,405	505,619
Japan	258,838	329,277
Austria	243,586	253,881
Austria	93,913	149,838

As to personnel, Great Britain leads with nearly 500,000 men. Russia comes next in this list with 2,360 officers and 40,663 men; France has 2,880 officers and 40,803 men; Germany has 1,736 officers and 31,914 men; the United States has 1,387 officers and 27,245 men; Italy has 1,537 officers and 25,000 men; Japan has 1,678 officers and 27,889 men; Austria has 803 officers and 9,124 men. The report says:

"England is said to have a total effective reserve of 72,000 men. "France has 468 reserve officers. If her reserves were used to fill up the complements of all her ships, there would still be left 19,000 blue jackets as a reserve."

"Germany has 378 reserve officers and 72,000 reserve blue-jackets. "No figures for Russia are obtainable."

"The blue-jackets in Italy's first and second reserves number 33,128. "Japan has 1,480 line and engineer officers in her reserves and in 1902 she had 7,985 reserve blue-jackets."

"Austria has 69 reserve officers of the line and engineers. One authority estimates her reserve of blue-jackets at 20,000."

"The building programme for the coming year is outlined in this way:—

"Great Britain—From year to year the policy of keeping the British navy superior to the navies of any two possible enemies is adhered to. The building programme for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1904, is well under way; many of the vessels are begun, and it is probable all will be before the fiscal year has elapsed. In addition to the vessels included in the programme, two battleships completing in England for Chile have been purchased."

"The building programme was as follows:—Two battleships (since announced to be of 16,350 tons each), four armored cruisers (since announced to be of 13,550 tons each, three protected cruisers, third-class (probably 3,000 tons each), four scouts (of 2,900 tons each), fifteen torpedo-boat destroyers (of about 500 tons each), and ten submarines."

"France, from the report on the French naval budget for 1904—It is impossible to keep up the budgetary struggle with her (England). Considering all other nations, France spends more on her navy per capita than any of the others. France reached the limit of her expenditures, but there can be no reduction for the present. In fact, the expenditures for various reasons, must continue to increase."

"The new construction authorized is one armored cruiser of 13,644 tons, two destroyers of 335 tons each, 51 torpedo boats and 16 submarines. The building going on under previous programmes includes among other vessels six battleships. "Germany—New construction continues under the famous shipbuilding programme of 1900, the estimates submitted in December, 1903, for the year 1904 providing for the following:—Two battleships of 13,000 tons each, one armored cruiser of 9,500 tons, three cruisers of 3,000 tons, and six high sea torpedo boats, 800 tons each."

"According to the same programme, in addition to the new construction, old ships will be replaced gradually by new ones, the total amount of such replacement aggregating, in 1917, seventeen battleships, seven armored cruisers and twenty-seven small cruisers. "The budget for 1904 provides for 40,000 officers and men, which is more than double the number of ten years ago."

UNDERGROUND PASSAGE.

A clever smuggling plan has come to light on the Dutch-Belgian frontier, where a farmer had some buildings put up, part of which were in the one country and part in the other. The customs officials, hearing strange sounds, made a search, and discovered an underground passage for the illegal passing of cattle and pigs across the frontier.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRISON.

At a cost of nearly \$400,000, the French Government has built a most of short-term prison, which is the largest of the cellular or separate confinement type in the world. It is at Preones, about eight miles from Paris, and its five huge rectangular blocks, together with the exercise grounds, warden's quarters, and gardens, cover half a square mile.

DOG BRIGADES.

Corsean brigands have developed a new method of attack. They now use trained dogs to pull down their victims.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some Prominent People.

The Queen of Roumania, "Garmen Sylva," has recently installed in the palace at Bucharest a special equipment for the purpose of printing a large number of her works in raised type for the blind. The Queen who is well known for her charity, intends to present these works to blind asylums.

Mr. J. MacWhirter, R.A., owns one of the finest houses and most spacious studios in St. John's Wood, London, and there he does most of his pictures from sketches on the spot. He has one amiable failing—he cannot paint unless he is wearing slippers, and he has tried to break himself of the habit, but he has been unable to do so.

The best-looking of the heirs to the throne is undoubtedly the Duc d'Aosta, brother of the King of Italy. It is curious that the Italian Royalties of to-day are not olive-complexioned like the rest of their countrymen, considering that the late King Humbert was fiercely brunette, and that the King of Italy is reddish brown; his brothers the Duc d'Aosta and the Duke of the Abruzzi, the well-known Artistic explorer, are both golden-haired.

Dr. Lillie Hamilton, Dorion, Chief Justice of Quebec, was once invited to some annual function, but Lady Dorion, who was dead, was invited in her stead. Sir Antoine accepted for himself, but declined for her ladyship on the ground that she was in the prime of life. The next year, however, the same mistake was made, so the old lady wrote back to the aide-de-camp in waiting: "Sir Antoine Dorion accepts, etc., but her ladyship being still in St. Anne's Cemetery Sir Antoine is compelled again to decline the invitation for her."

Dr. Lillie Hamilton, one of the earliest ladies to take her degree, afterwards became famous by her appointment as medical adviser to the Amir of Afghanistan, to whose Court she went, principally to teach the ladies how to wear European dress. Until coming there, had been so much of the greatest care of Western trousseaus with some times very ludicrous results. Dr. Hamilton has now given up medicine for the time being and has emigrated to South Africa, where she intends to rear mules on a large scale.

Fl. Pierpont Morgan's great rival in the iron and steel industry, the Baron Krupp, addressed to the Krupp gun and iron works in Germany. Miss Krupp probably is the richest young woman in Europe. She is the elder of the two daughters of the late Baron Alfred Krupp. His last will and testament made her heiress to all his millions, including the gun works at Essen, the ship works and works at Kiel, and all his iron ore and coal mines in Westphalia and in Spain. Moderate estimates make the value of this great property at least \$75,000,000. When Miss Krupp comes of age all this wealth will become hers absolutely. She is nineteen years old.

The most poetic Sovereign in the world is probably the Emperor of Japan. His Majesty's poetry, it is said, increases with years. Scarcely an evening passes that His Majesty does not compose from twenty-seven to thirty of the thirty-one syllabled couplets called "Wa-ka." There are handed to Baron Takasaki for examination. Baron Takasaki has held his present position since 1892, and he declares that the number of couplets composed by His Majesty from that time up to the end of November was 37,000. The Empress also is very fond of writing verses, but Her Majesty's pen is not so prolific as that of the Emperor. She composes about two couplets twice a week.

Dr. Max Nordau, the well-known author and journalist, was born in 1841 in a poor little house in the Petofsky Strasse, in Pesth, and at the early age of fifteen was called upon to support his father, mother, and sister. He was then at school at the Reformistes Gymnasium, and was acting as principal contributor to "Die Zwischenakt." At the age of eighteen he was studying medicine at the University of Pesth, and supporting himself as a Parliamentary reporter to the Pesther Lloyd. On settling down in Paris with his mother and sister he published his first book, "Studien und Bilder aus dem Wahnen Mahler'sche," which was soon translated into five languages. Continuing to study medicine, in which he took a Paris degree, he went on writing, with increasing success. "Conventional Lies" and "Paradoxes" prepared the way for his magnum opus, "Degeneration," which clinched his author's fame.

FOR THE JAP SOLDIERS.

Food and Clothing Supplies Will Be Sufficient.

The London Daily Chronicle of a recent date had the following:—Japan will have many veterans in her army who fought in the war of 1894 and to whom the rigors of the Korean and Manchurian wars are familiar. The report of the Surgeon-General of the field hospitals shows interesting details were given of the 1894 campaign. The soldiers, besides being furnished with ordinary winter clothes, which they would wear in the milder climate of Japan, were provided with a thick fur hood, a thick fur-lined overcoat, a flannel undershirt, knit naplaid pants, paper undershirts and drawers, thick naplaid gloves and additional socks, while during the severest part of the winter a larger blanket was supplied for each to wear or lie upon.

The standard food was two pounds of rice and 5 ounces of meat mixed with green peas per day. While on the march, when the commissariat was not always perfect, the men ate boiled rice and pickled plums, or passed a day on a gruel of rice mixed with Indian corn. However, they had meat three times a day. If Europeans had to make

such a campaign, it was calculated at that time that half their number would be lost from change of climate and habitation. Japanese being more or less similar to Chinese and Koreans in race, food and habits, the effect was not so disastrous, and the deaths from ordinary sickness were only at the rate of 2.6 per cent.

The Russian soldier—another victim of an oligarchy that does not risk its own skin—will probably suffer, when wounded, far more than their opponents. Not only is the Russian medical service far inferior to the Japanese, which is just as good as can be—but the conditions under which the Russians must fight will make care of the wounded infinitely more difficult. It may be prophesied that the percentage of recoveries from wounds will therefore be far higher on the Japanese side.

TO SAVE THE GIANT TREES

SURGEONS FOR THE CALIFORNIA OAK.

Famous Trees Being Submitted to a Rejuvenating Process.

Tree surgeons are at work on the University of California oaks. These famous trees, that almost everybody in the world has read or heard about are submitting to a rejuvenating process. Prof. W. A. Setchell, of the botany department of the university, has been watching with some apprehension the encroachment of the fire on the trees. He held a conference on the subject with President Wheeler, to whom he said that something must be done to save the oaks, and done at once. Orders, therefore, were given to the superintendent of the grounds to proceed according to Professor Setchell's directions. In carrying out the instructions, the superintendent, as chief surgeon, and the tenderly solicitous under him, have been diligent for the fathers of the campus.

DIGGING OUT CAVITIES.

In digging out the cavities and filling them with more wholesome stuff, they have exercised the greatest care not to hurt the trees. Workers have proceeded by ridding the trees of all dry-rot, then disinfecting the exposed places with coal tar and filling them with California cement. The cement takes the place of the natural wood, and enough is put into the cavity to bring it to the edge of the bark. This leaves a surface over which the bark grows in time, thus enclosing the cement. If the cement was filled to the brim of the bark, the bark would be retarded in its growth, and finally the tree would die.

The treatment of the trees has disclosed some strange things, the most curious of which is an oak in which the letters "G. R." were cut years ago in the bark. This left the wood exposed to the weather, which in time rotted deep, though it was not apparent until the operators began to dig out upon it. In a few more years the tree would have died.

TOOLS LIKE SURGEONS.

Various are the tools used by the tree surgeons in prosecuting their labors, many of them not unlike those of the human surgeon. There are scoops and spoons and drills and all sorts of instruments, all of them turned out for the purpose by the college blacksmith shop. For the cavities high up from the ground an improvised chair is employed, in which the workman is hoisted to his work. The last Legislature made a special appropriation for the work.

When vandals cease to ruin trees by making them the records of their insignificant names and lives? Why care to be informed by an inscription on some monarch of the woods that John Smith and Mary Ann Jones were in love with each other? But worse still, why do persons who want a fire at a picnic, light it at the base of the finest tree at hand? Here, says Current Literature, is a specimen of vandalism which is far from being exceptional.

MOHAMMEDANS AND DOGS.

Take Particular Pains Not to Come in Contact.

In Egypt dogs are never permitted to enter the dwelling of a Mohammedan; and if one is found in a mosque he is immediately put to death.

In consequence of this excommunication from the society which in this animal seems so instinctively disposed to cultivate, Egyptian dogs are, for the most part, in the open air, feeding upon garbage and any other filth that chance throws in their way. Yet they are found to be faithful protectors of the property and even persons of the very mean by whom they are thus spitefully treated; although, Somali remarks, it is extremely curious to see the pains taken by a Mussulman and a dog when they happen to meet to avoid coming in contact with each other. Notwithstanding this state of persecution, dogs are remarkably numerous in the lower Egypt. The species is a large one, about the size and make of the greyhound. As a proof of the Mohammedan prejudices against this useful animal, it is sufficient to state that they regard the terms Christian and dog as synonymous—both, of course, in the most opprobrious sense.

As a singular contrast for their dislike for dogs, the Egyptians have ever held in cats in greatest veneration, and in ancient times even worshipped them. And historians tell us that Bibasath and Attrib, two towns in Egypt, the former a votary of cats and the latter of mice, contracted on that account so strong an antipathy to each other that the latter were never known to enter the former, although only a few miles asunder. In some parts of India, too, we are told, they have a similar reverence for Grimaldian, as the only crimes punished capitally there are the murder of a man and a cat.

OUR KING'S COLLECTIONS

HIS MANY CURIOUS AND COSTLY TREASURES.

They Have Been Collected From the Four Quarters of the Earth.

There may be monarchs, like the Shah of Persia, who own treasures more costly and more splendid than King Edward can boast, but none of them can eclipse him in the range and interest of rare possessions; and even if we consider only the wonders of gold and precious stones, our King has many which may challenge comparison with anything to be seen in the Royal palaces of Persia or Turkey.

To mention only a few of these regal treasures, there is at Windsor a single magnificent necklace, exquisitely wrought in solid gold, and weighing the tenth part of a ton; there is an enormous tiger, large and fierce as life, sheathed in solid plates of gold, and with flaming eyes of crystal; full of the finest birds in the world, and with plumage one shade of precious stones. These treasures—the tiger and the bird—once made the eyes of Tipoo Sahib flash with the price of ownership.

At Windsor, too, is probably the finest gold dinner service in the world, a full table equipment for 14 guests, a single dish of which is sufficient burden for one man, and with gorgeous centrepieces which would tax the strength of three men. There are huge mirrors of gold, one of which, composed of snuff-boxes, is said to be worth £20,000 for large silver, and another of which is encrusted with gems, cupboards and candleabra, and other treasures of precious metals and jewels, a mere list of which

WOULD FILL COLUMNS.

But, although the value of these treasures is estimated in seven figures, there are others less splendid but really more interesting. What fabulous sum would not many a millionaire pay for a tankard made from gold doubloons taken from one of the ships of the East India Company, a crystal which was one of the personal treasures of Catherine of Braganza brought with her to her English home.

Then there is to be seen at Windsor surely the most wonderful, and beautiful cloak in the whole world, made from the red and yellow plumes of rare birds to be found only in a few Pacific Islands. It was three-quarters of a century ago one of the most prized possessions of the Queen of the Sandwich Islands, and its value is estimated at £12,000.

An exquisite little clock of enamel brings back pathetic memories of Queen Victoria's childhood, for it was one of the presents which made her happy on her wedding day, and a pair of pearls are a legacy from the far-off days of Richard III., who once wore them. There is part of a regimental dinner service used during the black days of the siege of Lucknow, and a dentured by rebel shot, and a bronze guss presented to Queen Victoria by the last Emperor of the French.

King Edward's books none but a millionaire could hope to match, for they number in all over 150,000 volumes, of which two-thirds are at Windsor. Among these volumes are many Caxtons, misals, psalters, and other centuries-old volumes, for some of which bibliophiles would gladly pay a few thousands apiece.

THE KING'S PICTURES.

too, are valued in hundreds of thousands of pounds, and include some of the finest old masters old and new; and to these he adds more than 20,000 drawings, engravings, and miniatures, largely the collection of his father, the Prince Consort.

The Royal collection of china has scarcely a rival in any palace of Europe. It is the largest, and the earliest, and comprises the finest specimens of the world's potteries from China to Dresden and Derby. One exquisite service of "Bleu du Roi," made for Louis XVII. of France, is alone said to be worth £10,000.

But these and countless other treasures of rare interest have all come to the King by inheritance. Among his own personal collections are also many things of rare beauty and interest, of which two at least are unique. His collection of silver models of ships is unrivalled, and includes every type of vessel, from the earliest times, each vessel a microscopically exact reproduction of its original.

The King, too, is very proud of his collection of walking-sticks, which numbers several hundreds, and among them a stick made of the wood of the tree on which a great Australian statesman worked for months while serving a sentence of imprisonment—London Answers.

CATS IN RUSSIA.

In no European country are cats so cheap as in Russia. For there is no tariff at all. All trade is a matter of haggling, and the same cat may be sold for as little as a cent; and in no city can you be so unmercifully fleeced if you do not know the system. But to work the system takes time.

First Man: "Since I built my house here the value of property in the neighborhood has greatly depreciated." Second Man: "Of course, don't wonder at it—that is, I mean—Good morning!" George: "What's the matter?" There's a pill-killer! What's that? A taper-killer! What in the world do you mean?" Oh, dear! He moaned, as she clutched him, frantically. "A taper-killer! You know, George! A taper-killer!" "Oh, no!" said George, with evident relief, and he proceeded to crush the caterpillar away.

20,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS

A Battle May Take Place at Any Time on the Yalu River.

STORIES AND AMMUNITION.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Seoul says that the Prefect of Yung-Chun, fifteen miles south of Wiju, reports that 200 Russians there have accumulated stores and ammunition for 20,000 troops. The Yalu River crosses the Yung-Chun shortly.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail, from Ping-Yang says that 2,000 Russian cavalry, with seven guns retreated on March 2 through Kusong and Nonchon towards Wiju. They destroyed the telegraph wires and poles.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Yui-Kow says that the Russian authorities deny that any Russian ships were lost or damaged in the last engagement at Port Arthur. The correspondent, who also denies that the Russians have occupied Simning, either the town, railway or telegraph. Only Cossack patrols have been occasionally visiting the town to reconnoitre. The director of the Chinese telegraphs confirms the last statement.

JAPAN READY TO STRIKE.

Affairs have been very quiet at Tokio after the excitement consequent on the opening victories of the war. The Japanese do not give way to emotion in the same manner as Europeans when engaged in war. People are going about their business at Tokio as if nothing in particular, were afoot.

Preparations are going rapidly forward for the commencement of the land operations. It is expected that important events will be heard of in the course of a few days.

The Japanese Government is not anxious to begin its land campaign prematurely, and is organizing its forces with marvelous foresight and completeness, for every possible contingency.

The opening of hostilities ashore is likely to furnish Russia with as great a surprise as did the naval actions. It is impossible for one, of course, to give the details, but events will soon show the capacity of the men who are directing Japanese affairs and the quality of the troops at their disposal.

According to reports received here, the Russians are moving large masses of troops toward the Chinese frontier. The population is in a state of unrest and is leaving large towns.

MADE ANOTHER CALL.

A despatch from Cheloo says that six Japanese torpedo boats were sighted at the entrance to Port Arthur Sunday. The forts were signalled to prepare for an attack. After waiting until dusk and nothing happening, the Pobleda, Novik, Boyan and Askold cruised in a short distance, but did not sight the enemy. All poor non-combatant Russians at Port Arthur are being sent to Irkutsk at the Government's expense.

So far as can be ascertained nothing is happening at Port Arthur except the daily puzzle of civilians to obtain food, for which, it is stated, prodigious prices are demanded. Vegetables cannot be obtained at all.

COREANS WIN FIGHT.

The Russian soldiers operating in the vicinity of Anju are committing all manner of excesses, maltreating the native women, and perpetrating robbery upon every opportunity. Korean soldiers attacked a body of the invaders on Friday last, and succeeded in killing thirty of them. It is reported that as the result of a collision between Russian and Korean soldiers at Kang-Go the Russians were driven beyond the Yalu River.

SARAKOFF AT HARBIN.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Harbin says that Gen. Sarakoff, commanding the first corps, arrived there Sunday. Troops continue to pass through the town, going south. The railway is working with remarkable regularity and without accident. Most of the Russian troops are huddled together in the cars, each of which is supplied with a stove.

A despatch from Vladivostok says—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1.25 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and bombarded the town and shore batteries for fifty-five minutes. The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east end of the island of Ussuri Bay, and about thirty-two miles southeast of Vladivostok.

Entering Ussuri Bay, the enemy formed in a line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than five and one-half miles. They directed their fire against the shore batteries, but no damage resulted, as most of their 200 lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by General Torontov and Artamonoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2.20 p. m., and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo-boats destroyed the wireless station near Askold Island, and two more near Cape Maido.

The Japanese ships were covered with ice. The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 roubles (\$400,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were six and twelve inch shells.

The population of Vladivostok

was warned on Sunday morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet, and of the prospect of an attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

The general deduction from the news is that the Russian fleet is concentrated at Port Arthur. Though the latter place has not been attacked for some days the ships there have not shown the slightest sign of daring to go out of the harbor. This also suggests a corroboration of the suggestion that the outlet is considerably hampered by the vessels the Japanese sank there. Admiral Togo's aim in bombarding Vladivostok is considered to have various objects in view.

First, the hope of tempting the Russian squadron to emerge with the view to attacking, and also to learn the general condition of the forts. Some experts suggest that the fact that the Japanese ships were covered with ice point to the likelihood that the Russian squadron is frozen in, the ice-breaker not daring to work recently. The consensus of opinion is that the Russian fleet is completely useless for offensive purposes. Japanese merchantmen and transports are going to and fro unmolested and unretarded.

Port Arthur, notwithstanding of Saturday and Sunday says that everything is quiet there. The Japanese cruiser squadron was seen reconnoitering off Port Arthur Friday night during a heavy snow storm.

CHEERFUL OVER MONEY.

A despatch from Tokio says—There is a growing sentiment of affection over the patriotic action of Japanese noblemen, and many other Japanese of less degree, who are offering their private fortunes to the Government for its use in combating Russia.

The Nichinichi, the Government organ, in an editorial on Friday says that the credit resources of the Japanese Government are ample to sustain the expenditures of a war of two years. Moreover, large loans to the Government by the Bank of Japan are possible, and the present issue of war loan bonds has been subscribed to four times over.

Foreign pessimism as to condition of the national finances is not warranted.

FOR NEW RUSSIAN NAVY.

The Paris Figaro of Saturday morning publishes a St. Petersburg despatch saying that a member of the Committee on the Increase of the Navy has declared that \$7,500,000 have thus far been subscribed to this end. Count Benckendorff telegraphed from Rome that he has \$1,500,000 at the disposition of the committee. The czar, the correspondent continues, has decided to rebuild the Russian cruiser Varieg and the torpedo gunboat Korietz, which were destroyed at Chemulpo, out of his private purse.

MARCHING ON HUNCHIN.

Advices from Vladivostok say that the 2,500 Japanese troops who landed at Piao-shan Bay on the east coast of Northern Korea, are advancing toward Musan (213 miles from Gensan), with the intention of ultimately reaching Hunchin (on the left bank of the Yumen River, about 100 miles from Vladivostok), and threatening the Russian bank in order to checkmate this Russian outpost 100 strong, which crossed the Yumen, is advancing to occupy Koyron, on the Yumen, a walled city commanding the trails along which the Japanese must pass.

HARD TO GET NEWS.

A London despatch says—The censorship continues to prevent the transmission of news regarding the military and naval movements in the Far East, and all the available news is of minor consequence.

A Tokio correspondent says that small bodies of Russian troops are constantly crossing and recrossing the Korean frontier, but it is not believed that there is any intention of seriously opposing the Japanese before the latter are much nearer the Yalu River than they are now supposed to be.

The movements on both sides, however, are purely conjectural. Even the statements given out with an appearance of authenticity suggest an intention to mystify.

The silence regarding Port Arthur continues to be complete, while the Japanese fleet might be non-existent so far as any information concerning it is concerned.

A Port Said despatch states that one of the Russian torpedo boats there is in very bad condition, and will be allowed to remain and repair. The whole squadron shows a lack of efficiency. The cruiser Dimitri Donskoi is said to be in a pitiable state.

Six Japanese cruisers, escorting ten transports, have been sighted steaming in the direction of the Gulf of Liao-Tung. This movement is connected with the reported intention to effect a landing north of Saddle Bay, near New-Chwang.

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET.

It is evident that several vessels laden with coal, provisions, and other contraband articles have recently effected the passage of the Russian batteries. Their exact names are not known, but it is stated that they included British, Teugauri Strait, and succeeded in Norwegian and German vessels. Two of them are said to have carried cargoes of contraband coal. The Japanese evidently refrained from making a strenuous effort to prevent their entrance.

and it is not impossible that the delivery of the contraband goods, calculating that they would prove useful to herself at a later stage of the campaign. The Vladivostok squadron continues inactive, though it has an ample supply of coal, and the ships are in good condition. It has evidently been instructed by the Russian Government to remain close to the Vladivostok batteries, in preference to risking a fight in the open sea. It is declared to be only a question of time before this squadron will receive the attention of the Japanese navy.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Russian convalescents in the Japanese Red Cross Hospital at Chemulpo will be shortly brought to Japan, where they will be quartered at Matsuyama, a seaside resort. Elaborate regulations have been framed for the treatment of prisoners of war. They include a liberal allotment of food and clothes. Their mails and baggage will be conveyed free.

HOUSE BLOWN UP.

The house of the Korean Secretary of the Foreign Office at Seoul, was blown up on Thursday night. A similar attempt was made upon the residence of the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs. Five men have been arrested in connection with the crime which is supposed to have been instigated by the party opposed to the Japanese-Korean protocol. The general situation is satisfactory, owing to the prompt action of M. Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at Seoul.

TRANSPORTS EN ROUTE.

The Kobe correspondent of the London Express says that the captured Russian steamer Manchuria has been repaired, and has been used as a transport between Nagasaki and Sasebo.

A Shanghai despatch to the Express states that the Japanese have occupied Port Lazareff, a roadstead on the east coast of Korea. A large fleet of transports, accompanied by warships, passed Tsushima Island, in the Strait of Corea, Thursday bound for east coast of Corea, presumably Gensan or Port Lazareff.

325,000 TROOPS.

The Eclair of Paris publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg which says that Russia's army in the Far East will be 325,000 strong by April.

TO DEFEND NEW-CHWANG.

It is understood that the Russians are determined to defend New-Chwang. Gen. Krijenofski has warned the Consul that the Japanese will probably attack the town, and consequently the women and children are leaving. There is nothing to support the assertions that the Russians are forcing the Chinese hereabouts to work for them and appropriating their goods without paying for them. There is reason to believe that these stories are false.

NEAR THE YALU RIVER.

A report from Cheloo is printed in London of an engagement Thursday near the Yalu River. Small parties of scouts are said to have exchanged shots. Both retired, apparently without loss.

Japanese forces are stated to be within three days march of the Russian encampment. The Russians are retreating to await reinforcements. Heavy weather renders military movements difficult.

Six Japanese cruisers, escorting ten transports, have been sighted off Cheloo steaming toward the Liao-Tung Gulf. This movement is connected with the reported Japanese intention to land in North Saddle Bay.

The Governor of the Amur issued an official proclamation on Feb. 5, declaring Japan as a paltry nation, and declaring that it was moving Heaven-sent duty to crush the representatives of the yellow peril, thereby rendering a service to humanity.

SCOPTICAL AS TO NUMBERS.

The military authorities at St. Petersburg have no doubt that Japanese troops have landed at Gensan and Song-Ching, as well as west of these places, but they are sceptical of the reported number, namely, four divisions of 15,000 men each. They do not believe that the Gensan contingent is moving northward towards Kirin, owing to the mountainous nature of the country. They are convinced that the troops landed at Gensan will march on Ping-Yang, as will also the troops that landed to the westward. Nothing is to be heard of Russian movements, but the officials profess that Russia will not act at present except on the defensive.

MINERS JOIN BANDITS.

It is reported that several hundred Chinese coal miners employed by the Russians at Wu-Shan, Manchuria, have gone on strike. It is added that a thousand unemployed miners have joined the bandits in order to harass the Russians.

GROWING TENSER.

A despatch to the London Times from Moscow says that the feeling in St. Petersburg is growing tenser. The reality of the Japanese military movements, and the comprehensiveness of their plans have made no less of a sensation than has their naval vigor.

PEKIN CONFIRMS IT.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Peking says there is a general feeling of apprehensiveness in North China. The Peking authorities believe that the Japanese success will cause an outbreak in Manchuria and the destruction of the railroad, which will render China's neutrality impossible. Heavy reinforcements of Chinese troops are arriving at Shan Hai-Kwan. The guards protecting the Legation at Peking have been ordered to be on the alert. The present situation in China endangers all foreigners.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 8.—Wheat—The market was a little firmer to-day in tone, but very little business was done. No. 2 Ontario grades quoted at 99c to \$1 low freight to millers. Spring wheat is nominal at 92c to 93c cash, and 85c to 87c cash. Manitoba wheat, steady, with No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.04 at Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at \$1.01, and No. 3 Northern at 98c. No. 1 hard is nominal at \$1.06. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above these quoted.

Oats—Market is steady, with offerings small. No. 2 white quoted at 33c north and west, and 34c low freight. No. 1 white quoted at 35c cash, and No. 2 at 34c cash. Barley—The market is quiet, with a moderate demand. No. 2 quoted at 46c middle freight. No. 3 extra at 44c to 44c, and No. 3 at 41c middle freight.

Pas—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 65c west, and 66c east. Corn—The market is quiet, with prices weaker. No. 3 American velvet quoted at 54c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 53c. Canadian corn, 44c on track, Toronto, and 38c to 38c west.

Rye—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 56c to 57c east and west. Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 50c to 51c middle freight.

Flour—Nothing new, but prices are unchanged, with buyers' sacks, for export. Straight—rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75 in bbls. Manitoba flours unchanged. No. 1 patents, \$3.50; No. 2 patents, \$3; and strong bakers', \$4.90 on track, Toronto. Bread—Bran steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$18, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$20, and shorts at \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock. Dried Apples—The demand is small and prices are unchanged at 34c to 41c per lb. Evaporated apples 6c per lb.

Beans—Trade is quiet, and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bushel. Hops—The market is unchanged at 26c to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay—The market is quiet, with offerings almost nil. No. 1 timothy quoted at \$9.50 a ton here.

Straw—The market is dull, without offerings, and prices nominal around \$5.50 on track here.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings moderate. Choice are quoted at 95c to \$1 per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 80c to 85c per bag.

Poultry—Receipts are limited, and prices as a rule unchanged. Chickens, 11 to 12c per lb. Turkeys are quoted at 15c to 16c per lb; ducks, 18c; and geese at 10 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market continues quiet, at unchanged prices. Poor to medium difficult to sell, except at bakers' prices. Choice grades sold freely at good prices. We quote—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17 to 17 1/2c; choice large rolls, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; selected dairies, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; medium and low grades, 12 to 14 1/2c; creamery prints, 20 to 22c; solids, 10 to 19c.

Eggs—Receipts are moderate and prices easier. We quote—Strictly new laid, 32c per dozen.

Cheese—The market is dull, with prices unchanged. We quote—Finest September's, 10 1/2 to 11c; seconds, 10 to 10 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings small. Car lots sold at \$6.50 to \$6.50, delivered here. Cured meats are in good demand, and prices firm. We quote—Bacon, long clear, 8 1/2c per lb. in case lots. Mess pork, \$16.50 to \$17; do short cut, \$18.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12 1/2c; do heavy, 12c; rolls, 10 to 10 1/2c; shoulders, 8 1/2 to 10c; backs, 13 to 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 13c.

Lard—The demand is quiet, with prices firmer. We quote—Tierces, 8 1/2c; tubs, 8 1/2c; pails, 8c; compound, 7 1/2c to 8c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 8.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.01; No. 2 Northern, 95c to 96c; July, 99c. Rye, No. 1, 70c to 71c; No. 2, 68c to 69c. Corn—Steady, No. 2, 68c sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—Steady, No. 3, 45 to 46c; July, 54c bid.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 8.—Flour—Quiet and only steady. Wheat—No offerings. Corn—Steady, No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 2 mixed, 48c. Barley—Western in store, 59 to 65c. Rye—No. 1 on track, 86c asked.

Minneapolis, March 8.—Wheat—Good to 94c; July 94c to 99c; September, 88c; on track, No. 3, 1.01; No. 1 Northern, 99c; No. 2 Northern, 97 to 97 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 94 to 95c. Flour—First patents, \$6.25 to \$6.35; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; first clear, \$3.95 to \$4.25; second clear, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Bran—Strong, and Eastern demand very good; in bulk, \$16 to \$16.25.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 8.—Business is still of the most drab character, with few offerings. Pelts in the market, but butchers could do with more cattle than they are getting if the cattle

were offering, still they are comparatively indifferent and refuse to offer any special inducements in the way of higher prices with a view to stimulating business. Prices are quite some cases they are paying more for cattle than they are worth. Good butchers are fetching \$4.50 for very choice, but above that there is no competition to go. A few heavy cow-pen cattle are being sold at \$4.70, but there is very little doing in this class.

Sheep and lambs are steady to firm, with prospects fair. Hogs are unchanged at \$5 for culls. Exporters, heavy ... \$4 35 to \$4 90. Bulls, export, heavy, ... 4 30 4 75. do light ... 3 00 3 75. Feeders, 800 lbs. and upwards ... 3 00 3 25. Short keep, 1,100 ... 4 00. Stockers, 400 to 800 ... 2 50 3 12 1/2. do 900 lbs. ... 2 75 3 50. Butchers' cattle ... 3 65 4 00. do medium ... 3 75 4 50. do picked ... 4 25 4 30. do bulls ... 2 75 3 00. do rough ... 2 50 2 60. Light stock bulls, ... 2 25 2 50. Milch cows ... 30 00 65 00. Hogs, best ... 4 75. do light ... 4 75. Sheep, export, cwt. ... 4 00. Lambs ... 4 60 5 00. Bucks ... 2 50 3 25. Culls, each ... 3 50 4 00. Calves ... 5 50 6 50.

INSANE MAN'S ACT.
Shocking Murder Perpetrated in Russell County.
An Ottawa despatch says—O. P. Menard, a C. P. B. seaman, living in Clarence Township, Russell County, chopped his wife's head off with an axe at midnight Sunday and then slashed his own throat in three places with a knife and gashed his forehead with an axe. He will die. He is likely insane. A few months ago he showed signs of mental weakness while at work.

There were six children in the house at the time, and the eldest, a boy, ran to a neighbor, Napoleon Cossiers, who hurried over and bound the murderer with a rope to prevent further trouble. Dr. Borque, of Brooke, was summoned, and says Menard will die. Dr. Boyd, of Casselman, coroner for Russell, and Crown Attorney Maxwell of L'Orignal, were summoned, and an inquest will be held to-day. The crime creates great excitement, as it was only a few weeks ago that Daniel Colligan and son were murdered by a farm hand in the neighboring township of Alfred.

Hot Springs Now.
A Tacoma, Wash., despatch says:—Latest Nome advices received at Dawson give details of wonderful hot springs, which make a verdant spot just below the latitude of the Arctic Ocean in the midst of winter. The springs are located on Reed River, 100 miles north-west of Riley Camp in the Kook River country. The thermal zone covers a large basin, where it is possible for travelers to disrobe at any time of the year and bathe in warm water. Snow never falls there, and the grass is always green. Minors go there and bathe during the winter months, when the thermometer only a few miles away registers 60 to 70 below zero.

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A Berlin despatch says—Confidential information has been reached by the German Government to the effect that the Poles in Russia are planning to turn decisive disasters to Russian arms in the Far East into demonstrations bordering on revolution. Despite official denials, the Poles in Russia, Germany, and Austria have learned that Russian military strength in Europe, particularly Add Britain.

NEW FIELD OPENED.

New Zealand Extends Preference to Canada.
An Ottawa despatch says: As New Zealand has recently adopted a tariff preferential with the Empire, the Canadian Government has extended the Dominion preference to the Island. Canadian manufacturers expect to derive immense benefits from this new policy. United States exporters have hitherto been transshipping a large business with the Southern colonies, the people of which are now accustomed to use goods of United States manufacture. The exports of the Republic to New Zealand last year were \$7,000,000 in value, and are Canadian-made articles are similar in nature to those of their rivals, the task of taking away this trade from Uncle Sam is made comparatively easy.

SECRET MAGAZINES.

Canada Preparing Facilities For Mobilization.
An Ottawa despatch says: Enquiries are being made by military experts as to the troops that could be mobilized and placed in the field for the defence of Canada in case of a grave contingency. Instructions also apply to the supplies of ammunition. It is likely that a surplus will be accumulated and supplies stored at convenient strategic points in the country. The location of these magazines will be kept secret, and known only to military officials whose discretion can be depended upon.

INCREASE IN IMPORTS.

Britain's Record of Imports and Exports for February.
A despatch from London says:—The Board of Trade returns for the month of February show that imports increased \$17,749,500, and exports increased \$5,597,000. Imports in value of \$8,343,180, and exports to the amount of \$3,429,435. Among the exports the only notable increase was cotton fabrics, \$4,264,586.

Imports from Canada for the month of February were as follows: Cattle ... 5,158 88,279. Sheep and lambs ... 3,273 6,088. Wheat ... 475,000 172,003. Flour ... 141,000 70,870. Hops ... 22,180 7,700. Bacon, cwt ... 53,064 117,511. Hams, cwt ... 15,406 85,940. Butter ... 2,205 9,728. Cheese ... 75,440 193,219. Eggs, cwt. hundreds ... 150 75. Horses ... 15 600.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

A Farmhouse at Black River, N. B., Destroyed.
A St. John, N.B., despatch says:—As the result of a fire which broke out early on Saturday in a five-bay farmhouse at Black River, three persons were burned to death and another probably fatally injured. The dead are William Savoy, aged 22; J. Joseph Savoy, aged fourteen, and an isolated boy, Albert, who jumped from the wing of the burning building. He was badly injured that he is not expected to recover. Part of the farm was being shipped downstairs, and got away before the fire broke out, and the escape cut off by the flames.

OCEAN CASTAWAYS.

They Drifted For Five Days in an Open Boat.

A London despatch says: A pathetic story told by ocean castaways has just reached London. Major Little, a British yeomanry officer, his wife and three children, took passage on the Mediterranean steamer Cygnus, which sailed from London Dec. 25. During a gale off Vigo, on Dec. 20, the wind blowing sixty miles an hour, fire broke out in the cabin, and the passengers in a boat in charge of the mate and four sailors, and cargo loaded there until the hold seemed to be a furnace. Flames spouted from the portholes and cracks in the deck. The tow rope parted and later the steamer sank. There had been no time to provision the boat except with biscuits and condensed milk.

Those in the boat had no wraps. A bitter night followed, the boat was battered by the big seas, the children slept fitfully under a tarpaulin, in several inches of water, and they soon became benumbed. An Italian sailor of the name of Girard took off his coat and trapped Edward Little, nine years old in it. Girard was shortly afterwards washed overboard and lost. Major Little, looking under the tarpaulin, found that Edward had wracked the coat around. His four-year-old sister, for five days and nights they drifted in terrible distress, cold and wet and almost foodless. They had nothing to drink except a little rain water that was caught in the tarpaulin. The third night a sailor heard Edward under the tarpaulin praying that his father, mother and sister might be saved, and adding, "And please, God, don't forget the mate and the other kind men." The fourth day a steamer was sighted. She was hailed by those in the boat, who also waved their arms and garments, but the steamer did not see them. The night brought still severer cold. The garments of the castaways were drenched and frozen. The bodies of the children were deadened frost bitten, the skin peeling off their arms and legs, but the mate says they never once complained, and there was not a man in the boat who would not have gladly given his life for them.

On the fifth night, Major Little was rescued by a fishing boat, and taken to the little town of Figueras. Major Little died soon after landing. All have been seriously ill since and continue weak and semi-dazed. They have only now been brought to London from Lisbon.

MADE SLAVES OR KILLED.
Fate Which Befell British Force in Nigeria.
A London despatch says: Some interesting details have been received regarding the cutting up of Capt. O'Riordan's party in Northern Nigeria. From the accounts of survivors it appears that 90 of the force of 120 men were either killed or sold into slavery. A native interpreter, who escaped and brought details, was himself chained up and sold as a slave, and the British soldier Lokoja after enduring terrible hardships.

He says that the force was about to return when attacked, quite unexpectedly, at breakfast. Mr. Amyatt Burney was shot through the stomach, but with great pluck mounted his horse and rode for some distance with the column (which was by this time heavily engaged) until he fell off of dead, not having spoken a word since he was struck.

With great difficulty a litter was made by the troops, who, in addition to being harassed by the enemy, were attacked by swarms of bees; but after two hours the fighting became so hot that the body had to be dropped. The little force fought all day. Towards evening a square was formed, and the only remaining cartridges served out. At dusk Capt. O'Riordan was shot by a poisoned arrow, and died soon afterwards. The remainder of the force was then overwhelmed.

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Quickness Is Relative.
The careful American observer soon finds that the standard of quickness is to be determined in England, as everywhere else, by the point of view. People who go slowly on new ground may turn out to be quick enough when wholly at home with any particular line of thought.

How odious and complicated, for instance, seems to an American observer the computation of pounds, shillings and pence! It seems strange that any nation should count for a day to such playthings but a decimal currency. Yet with what lightning rapidity does a London bookkeeper make his computational! What a life of tedious formality seems that of an English house servant! Yet there was no slowness of intellect in that footman in an earl's family who, when his young lord fell over the banisters and the next of kin called to ask if the elder boy was hurt, answered promptly, "Killed, my lord," thus accomplishing in an instant the transfer of the title appertaining to an earl's eldest son and heir only.—*Thomson's Wentworth Higginson in Atlantic.*

A Precious Manuscript.
There is now in St. Petersburg the oldest known MS. of the New Testament in Greek, saved from destruction by the merest chance many years ago. Crossing the hall of a convent at the foot of Mount Sinai, Constantine Tischendorf saw a basketful of parchment leaves on their way to be burned. Two baskets had already gone, he was told, and all that he could secure for himself was a small bundle of odd leaves. But the monks, now interested in the "waste paper," saved the rest from the fire, and nine years after, on a return visit to the convent, Tischendorf found that the steward had, wrapped in a red cloth, "a bulky kind of volume," which proved to be the whole of the New Testament, with parts hitherto unknown, and parts of the Old, which had long been sought. He begged the volume for the czar, and today it lies, well preserved in spite of its 1,500 years of age, among the treasures of the Russian capital.—*London Mail.*

Testing a Horse's Eyes.
The unsuspecting farmer is often "bit" by the professional horse trader in having a horse with defective sight palmed off on him. The trader makes a John L. pass at the horse's eye with his fist, and the force of the air causes the horse to bat or blink his eyes, though he may be totally blind in one eye and weak in the other.
If the farmer will blindfold one of the animals eye and make gentle passes at five and ten feet from it, he can tell how strong the animal's sight is in that eye. Then blind the examined eye and go through the same process with the other.

This little hint may save you getting the "small end" of a swop.
Hours and Luck.
As strong as the superstition of Friday is that concerning certain hours in European and oriental countries.
In Paris the superstition is so prevalent that an enterprising business is that of selling cards on which are printed the hours that should be avoided.
The famous Gambetta consulted a reader of cards as to the auspicious day for embarking on any important enterprise.
President Carnot was skeptical of such things, and he chose an unlucky hour for his journey to Lyons, where he was assassinated.

Sir Roger de Coverley.
Ralph Thoresby, writing in 1717 of the family of Calverley of Colverley, Yorkshire, says: "Roger was a person of renowned hospitality, since at this time the obsolete name of 'Roger a Calverley' is referred to him. He was a knight and lived in the time of Richard I." This passage carries the date of the origin of the tune back to about 1190. The Spectator in a description of Sir Roger, now called "de Coverley," says, "His great-grandfather was the inventor of the famous country dance which is called after him."

A Matter of Doubt.
A minister in a certain city said: "My brethren, the collection will now be taken for my expenses for a trip, for I am going away for my health. The more I receive the longer I can stay." The largest collection ever made in that church was taken. And now the question under discussion is whether the size of the collection was a compliment to the preacher or much the reverse.

Maxims For All Purposes.
"Remember, my son," said the prudent man, "that a penny saved is a penny earned."
"That's so," replied the reckless youth. "The trouble with me is that I am always getting hold of the wrong proverb. I was thinking, 'Nothing venture, nothing have.'"

The Terrible Boy.
The Mother—Ennie, was there any kissing in that pantomime you and the others were rehearsing in the parlor last evening? The Daughter—Nay, of course. Herbert and I had to kiss, but it was in pantomime.—Johnny—No it wasn't, mamma. I heard it!

So Unsentimental.
May—Jane behaves like an old married woman already. May—Why, you can't get her to go anywhere without him. May—No; but she can call him up without kissing the phone.

The extravagance of a woman who spends a quarter for chocolate bonbons makes the man who smokes fifty cent cigars a terrible pessimist.—*New York Press.*

The Story of a Discovery.
How many valuable inventions have been the result of pure accident, while in other cases men have puzzled their brains with study for a lifetime and brought forth nothing!
It happened one night that a big starch factory on the banks of the Liffey, near Dublin, took fire, and great quantities of starch and water were left outside.
Some calico printers who had been out all night and were quite tipsy came along toward morning, and one of them stumbled into one of the puddles. He found it so sticky that he had to stay in bed next morning till his wife soaked him out.

The man knew from his trade that the starch and water had formed a very powerful and valuable gum. He went back to the place of the fire and investigated, and the result was the discovery of the adhesive gum now used in sticking postage stamps and which has made many rich. But temperance lecturers need not know it.—*Boston Globe.*

A Vivid Imagination.
A furniture dealer tells a little story that shows how some people are constituted. A lady ordered an elegant easy chair of a peculiar kind. It was made and sent to her house. She examined it carefully and critically, finally remarking that it suited her exactly, with one exception—it was too soft. She sent the chair back to be made a trifle harder. It was returned to the shop and put aside. Nothing was done to it. After a lapse of about a week the chair was sent out again. The lady again examined it and now found it too hard. She was sorry, but when she paid so much to get an article for her own comfort she wanted it just right, so she sent it back to the shop for another change. The chair was again put aside for a week or ten days and sent out for the third time without the least alteration. This time it was just right. She took the chair, paid for it and was sorry it had not suited her at first. The poor woman never knew that the chair had not been changed a particle.

Deceptions of Wild Birds.
Falcon, hawk—the largest species—can compress their features and look very slim if they think it necessary to do so. As to the owls, they can hump up into any position they think most suitable. It is useless to look for these self preserving traits in any of the family kept in zoological collections, for the birds are so accustomed to see large numbers of people passing and repassing or standing in front of them that they treat the whole matter with perfect indifference. They know that at a certain time their food will be brought them and that they are otherwise perfectly safe. Then the raptors in a wild state have a bloom on their plumage like the bloom on a bunch of grapes which is not often seen when in captivity.

An Elephant Story.
An elephant train was on its way from Lucknow to Seetapore, and one elephant, becoming lame, knelt down and refused to go on. The elephant next in the column stopped of its own accord and when driven on turned back and began without instructions to remove some part of the load. Instances of aid rendered by birds to others in distress may also be found, showing that the instinct of sympathy exists and takes form in action when the causes of the sufferings are such that the fellow bird can understand and see its way to remedy.—*London Spectator.*

Novel Funeral Instructions.
Curious instructions as to the manner of her burying were left behind by an old lady at Stockport, England. Her funeral, she directed, should be attended by six of the best horsed coaches Stockport could provide, and another direction was that after the interment the funeral party should repair to the best Tory hostelry in Oldham, there to be served with the best roast beef the house could afford, which was to be supplied by a Tory landlord and served by Tory waiters.

Brought Him Back to Earth.
He—What name shall I invent for thee, dearest, what appellation that in a single word can express all my soul's desire, all my heart, all my passion, all—She (exceedingly unromantic)—Well, John, what's the matter with Jane? As a name it's always been good enough for me, and I thought it ought to be good enough for you.

Covered the Case.
Old Practitioner—Well, how did you succeed with your first diagnosis? Did you profit by my advice? The Young Doctor—I think I did, sir. I told the patient that he was suffering from a combination of liver, stomach, heart, lung and brain trouble. O. P.—Good! No chance of a mistake there.

Willing Acquiescence.
"You must not expect me to give up my girlhood's ways all at once," said the happy bride.
"Oh, I won't," he replied. "I hope you'll keep right on taking an allowance from your father just as if nothing had happened."

An Ex-Convict.
Jokley—I once heard a man say that he would rather be an ex-convict than anything else he could think of. Polkey—The ideal! How eccentric! Jokley—Not at all. The man was in the penitentiary for life.

A Misanthrope.
Cobwiger—Look here! Did you break that rubber plant? Freddie—That ain't no rubber plant. I pulled it till all the leaves came out, and it didn't stretch a bit.—Judge.

YOUR HELP NEEDED.

An Appeal for Funds to Furnish the New Free Consumptive Hospital at Gravenhurst—Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Mr. W. J. Gage, and Other Trustees in Receipt of Many Calls for Admission from all Parts of Canada—Beyond Doubt the Most Pressing of All Charities.

The statement of Dr. John Ferguson, one of Toronto's well-known physicians, that "if consumption patients were properly isolated and treated, within ten years from now tuberculosis would be one of the rarest of known diseases," is full of moment to the people of every community in Canada. Without indulging in any unnecessary alarm, the serious thought is that the victims of consumption are found in all parts of the country and among all classes of people.

The letters received by the Association are of the most heart-rending kind. One mother tells how she mortgaged her furniture for one hundred dollars to place her daughter, sick of consumption, under treatment in the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium, and in so doing saved her life. The Free Consumptive Hospital had not then taken shape. Rev. C. O. Johnston, Toronto, writes Mr. W. J. Gage: "I have a family greatly afflicted with consumption in my church. Five sons and daughters have already fallen out of a family of ten, and I fear the end is not yet." Another, in sending a contribution to the fund, says: "I do not know of a greater disgrace to Canada than her neglect of poor consumptives." Rev. Fred. W. Hollinrake, Grimsby, Ont., writes: "We have in our town a young married man with two little girls—a printer by trade—who has been suffering for some time. He did not desert work until this week. I was up to see him this afternoon. He is lying in bed and very weak. I feel the Sanatorium is the place for him and that he is not too far gone. Ere this he would have entered the Sanatorium but for the question of means. Would it be asking too much of you to write the afflicted one, or kindly see that it is done? He is a member of my church here, and the poor fellow seems very much discouraged."

What to do to help stamp out this disease is being practically answered by the National Sanitarium Association, who four years ago built the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium, thanks to the generosity of Mr. W. J. Gage and the Executors of the late Hart A. Massey, and who have now just completed a magnificent building to be known as the Free Consumptive Hospital, again the gift of Mr. W. J. Gage and the Massey Estate.

What this method of treatment means is shown in the fact that in four years 510 patients have been treated, and of these over 800 have been cured or so helped that they have gone back to work, caring for wife or children or those otherwise dependent upon them.

The new Free Consumptive Hospital is situated in Muskoka, not far from the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium, so that the same benefits that have been given to patients of the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium, by virtue of its excellent situation, should go also to the poorer patients, whose only hope is in being received where neither money nor price is necessary.

Absolutely free, to all intents and purposes, are the words written above the door of the Free Consumptive Hospital, and all that is wanting now is that sufficient money be contributed to furnish the hospital with beds and in other ways to properly equip it. The National Sanitarium Association, because of their heavy debt, are unable to undertake this part of the work, and appeal to the public in all parts of Canada—for all are concerned—for money sufficient to meet this purpose. Amounts large or small will be welcomed. A single dollar will do something, \$5 or \$10 will do more. Others are contributing in \$50 amounts—a sum sufficient to furnish a cot. Out of their abundance there will be some who will send their cheques for \$100 or larger amounts.

Contributions will be received by Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Chief Justice, Vice-President National Sanitarium Association, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., Chairman Ex. Com., Toronto; or the National Trust Co., Limited, Treasurer, 22 King Street East, Toronto.

J. C. Drummond, the principal witness for Kennedy in the Irene Cole murder trial at Brantford, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

Ayer's
One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A
Cherry Pectoral
doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.
"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. Stevens, Shelby, Ala.
25c. 50c. \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Night Coughs
Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

Carpet Department News.

The many interesting items the New Spring Goods are bringing, our Housefurnishing Department is attracting numbers of ladies. This season, we have outvalued our greatest previous efforts in making this department the finest and best equipped of its kind in this part of Ontario.

A number of the New Carpets and Rugs have already arrived. We will be pleased to have you inspect them. It will pay you to come even if you're miles away.

We have a complete range of everything needed in furnishing a home, many of which are our own exclusive goods.

New Curtains.

Overflowing with the newest styles brought forward this season, our Lace Curtain assortment now awaits and invites your attention.

While the usual large range is here, we have made special effort to have the very latest novelties in all lines. Our close connection with the leading makers in the world makes this possible—enabling us to show the choicest and newest as soon as produced—"Nottingham," Swiss Net, Brussels Net, Battenburg, Marie Antoinette, Tapestry and Châtelaine—we have them in a large variety of patterns and qualities.

Our New Styles are sure to interest you, the values are worthy of your attention, we'll be pleased to have you see them.

Carpet Sweepers.

The "Bissell" Carpet Sweeper is without question a great labor-saving machine. It has relieved woman of one of the hardest tasks she has to perform.

Sweeping is no longer dreaded by the woman possessing a Bissell Sweeper as it not only reduces the labor of sweeping—but saves backaches, brightens and preserves the carpets, prevents the dust from rising and settling on the furniture or from filling the lungs of the operator, thus making sweeping a pleasure.

We have a full assortment of the latest designs of Bissell's Sweepers, in all the leading wood colors, ranging in prices from \$2.25 to \$3.00.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.
McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR
A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A gem: beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressing economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe today, or send 50c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.
McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c
All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.
Only 20 and 25 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sent on nearly every city and town, or by mail from
THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office, - Toronto.

Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

T. G. CLUTE, Agent.
Office on Mill St., Stirling.

Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25c. bottle.

We Will Continue

This Half-Price WALL PAPER SALE

of ours until every roll of 1903 Paper is sold out.

In the meantime too, we are prepared to show you all the 1904 Papers now to hand, 100,000 rolls assortment to select from.

The finest lines ever before shown or made. Prices most tempting, ranging from 3c. per roll up.

Plain Ingrain Papers with 50 shades to select from: prices 10c. per roll, 30 in. wide, or 5c. per roll of ordinary roll covering.

Borders and Frieze to match from 2c. per yd. up. The most beautiful Friezes you ever laid eyes on.

It will pay you to travel many miles to secure our Papers and our Bargains.

Painting, Paperhanging, Graining, Decorating, lowest prices; also Oils, Lead, and Dry Colors, Mixed Paints at bottom prices.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY.

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., Wholesale and Retail.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

La Grippe

CURED BY Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

It not only cures La Grippe but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and
Village Clerk. Agent for Ontario
Office—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident apothecary Montreal
Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
eases of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
Office and Residence—Front Street,
Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, etc.
Offices:—Stirling and Hamilton.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office and Residence:—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office over Brown & Mc-
Cabe's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManis Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.,
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extrac-
tion and preservation of the natural teeth.
Removal at Root House.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Cir-
culated and Only National Agricul-
tural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
Home Magazine
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.
PRICE \$1.50 53 Numbers.
New subscribers get balance of this year
free, including magnificent Christmas num-
ber. Send in your subscription at once. Don't
miss a single issue. Agents wanted every-
where. Liberal terms given. Sample copy
free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

**Wore Plasters on His Back
for Eight Years.**

To the O. R. Medicine Co. Limited,
Toronto, Ont.
DEAR SIRS,—
"For years I suffered with weak back
and was unable to stand straight. I have
only used two bottles of O. R. Kidney
Cure and my back is now as strong as it
was twenty years ago. I have discov-
ered the use of the plasters which I wore
constantly for eight years.

Yours truly,
H. J. HENRY,
Commercial Traveller,
St. John, N.B.

**Weak Kidneys are the Cause
of Many Diseases.**

They allow the deadly uric acid to ac-
cumulate and slowly poison to death the
vital organs of the body. O. R. KIDNEY
CURE heals, soothes and nourishes, as-
sisting nature to restore the organs to
health and strength. O. R. KIDNEY
CURE makes Weak Men and Women
strong. A ten days' treatment, 50c., from
all Druggists.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
Toronto to Stirling, 10.35 a.m.
Stirling to Toronto, 4.45 p.m.
Mail & Ex. 8.57 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.
Accom. 4.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.49 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Miss Rosa Warren is visiting friends in
Trenton.

The local bakers have raised the price
of bread from 10 to 12c. per loaf.

Lieut. A. M. Loutitt, of Marmora, was
the guest of Capt. McKee, on Sunday last.

At Belleville Assizes last week, Rev.
Mr. Craig of St. Ola was assessed \$25
towards plaintiff's costs. Mr. Sargent
having sued him for libel for accusing the
plaintiff of killing his chickens.

The case between Frank F. Zwick,
plaintiff, Stirling, and S. A. Montgomery,
defendant, which came up before
Magistrate Flint at Belleville on March
8th, was dismissed with costs. Costs
\$18.75.

Owing to the severe winter weather,
the ice on the mill pond has been of an
extraordinary thickness. The ice next
to the dam was cut away during the
past week, and measured 6 feet 8 inches
in thickness.

Purdy vs. the G. T. R. was one of the
cases tried at the Belleville Assizes last
week. The plaintiff's daughter, while
driving, was killed at a crossing by a
G. T. R. train, and the company was
sued for \$10,000 damages. The jury re-
turned a verdict for the plaintiff for
damages of \$500.

Prof. Hunt, of Ontario Agricultural
College, will lecture in the Music Hall,
Stirling, on Friday evening, March 18,
under the auspices of the Stirling Horti-
cultural Society. He will also ad-
dress the school children on the after-
noon of the same day on "The Cultiva-
tion and Care of Flowers."

Last week saw the greatest blockade
of the railways that has occurred this
winter. Mail was received here on only
two days, and all freight trains were
cancelled. On some of the roads further
west matters were still worse. The C.
O. R. from Trenton north was completely
blocked, and mails were sent north
by sleighs.

As will be seen by the minutes of the
Council in another column an effort is
to be made to have a closed mail sent
from here on the evening train going
west. Campbellford and other places
have had this mail for some time, and
there is no reason why Stirling should
not have the same privilege. It would
often be a great convenience to mer-
chants and business men.

A very pleasant feature of the meet-
ing of St. Andrew's Congregation in
Seymour East, on Monday afternoon,
Feb. 29th, was the presentation to the
pastor, Rev. John Moore, B.A., of a
beautiful fur lined overcoat and fur cap
and a well filled purse, together with a
handsome purse of money to Mrs. Moore.
Congratulations to Rev. and Mrs. Moore
as recipients, and to the congregation
as donors of such liberal and kindly gifts.

Representatives of the Presbyterian,
Methodist and Congregational Churches
in Toronto held a conference to discuss
union, and the opinion was strongly in
favor of such a course. This conference
was attended by the leading men in the
churches named, and may lead to im-
portant results. We would heartily
welcome a union of the leading Protest-
ant churches. It would be a grand
thing for the cause of Christianity in the world.

Honorably Acquitted.

The Belleville Ontario of Wednesday
gives the following report of the liquor
case tried before Magistrate Flint:
"In the Rawdon liquor case which
came up before Magistrate Flint yester-
day, Messrs. James Whitton of
Wellman's Corners, T. C. McConnell of
Springbrook, Robert Cook of Harold,
and John Eastwood of Belleville, were
honorably acquitted on the charge of
purchasing liquor in an unlicensed
house. Charges against several others
were argued to day and judgment was
reserved. Mr. P. J. M. Anderson acted
for the Crown, and Mr. J. E. Halliwell
for the defence."

The 49th Regiment.

(From North Hastings Review.)

The County Regiment, the 49th
"Hastings Rifles," will have a new
Commanding Officer, Major J. R. Orr,
of the North Hastings Review, having
succeeded to that position on the com-
pletion of Lieut.-Col. Harrison's limit
of time. The "Militia Orders," pro-
mulgated last week by the General
Officer Commanding, Lord Dunsandel,
with the approval of the Minister of
Militia, contained the following:—
49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles"—
Lieut.-Col. E. Harrison, upon completion
of his period of tenure of command, is
transferred to the reserve of officers.
80th December, 1903.
To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to com-
mand: Major J. R. Orr, vice-Lieut.-
Col. E. Harrison, transferred, 80th
December, 1903.

Major Orr received a number of con-
gratulatory messages on his promotion.

Prairie fires caused great damage in
Oklahoma. Several people were burned
to death.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last.
Members all present. Minutes of meet-
ings held Feb. 1st, 22nd, and 29th,
were read and approved.

An account from the Carbon Light
Co., of Toronto, amounting to \$26.75,
was read.

Also, an account from Mr. E. F. Park-
er, for services as Clerk, with express
charges and postage, amounting to
\$15.85.

Moved by Mr. Hough, seconded by
Mr. Mather, that the Carbon Light Co.
account be paid, and that the sum of
\$10.85 be paid Mr. Parker. Carried.

A communication was read from the
Belleville Board of Trade in reference
to the completion of the Trent Valley
Canal. It was on motion laid over for
future consideration.

The committee appointed to confer
with Mr. John M. Black in reference to
settlement of account with the late
John S. Black, reported.

Mr. Meiklejohn gave notice that he
would introduce a by-law at the next
meeting of the Council to fill any offices
that may be vacant, and to confirm
where necessary appointments already
made.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Hough, that Mr. Robert Fletcher
be engaged to light three lamps at \$3
per month, one at Mr. Whitty's, one at
Farker's corner, and one at Mr. Bird's
corner. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Zwick, seconded by
Mr. Mather, that Mr. Meiklejohn and
Mr. Hough be the lights committee.
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Martin, that Mr. Mather, Dr.
Zwick and Mr. Hough be the street
committee. Carried.

The auditors' report was read, and
laid over for further consideration.

The collector's roll was returned,
showing all taxes collected except a few
small items amounting to \$7.37, which
sums the Clerk was instructed to return
against the properties.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by
Mr. Hough, that the sum of \$5 be re-
mitted to Mrs. Esthes Green and Miss
Annie Green, being amount of taxes
overpaid by mistake. Carried.

The collector's salary was ordered to
be paid.

The Clerk was instructed to write the
Post-Master General complaining of the
inconvenience we have suffered through
the irregularities in the mail service,
and also requesting that we have a
closed mail service on the evening train.

On motion the Reeve was instructed
to authorize the Treasurer to cash orders
of the chairman of the indigent com-
mittee.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

February School Reports.

S. S. No. 1, Rawdon.

Sr. IV.—Bertha Mosher, Edna Eg-
gleton, Ada McCurdy, Delbert Rod-
gers, Emma Kennedy.

Jr. IV.—Volney Richardson, Rosa
Keegan.

Sr. III.—Arthur Richardson, Sarah
Wilson.

Jr. III.—Bessie Kennedy, Cameron
Montgomery, Percy Kennedy.

Sr. II.—Mabel Reid, Bessie McGee.

Jr. II.—Emma McGee, Sofia Hos-
kins, Sandy McCurdy.

Pr. II.—Hector Eggleton, Martha
Hutchinson, Flossie Montgomery.

Sr. Pr. I.—Raymond Reid, Annie
Mosher, Nellie McGee.

Jr. Pr. I.—Ethel Lanigan, Percy
McGee, Arthur Keegan.

Average attendance 25.

M. MACKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 1 & 3, Huntingdon.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Arranged in order of merit.

V. CLASS.—Margaret McTaggart,
Matilda Donnan, Anna Hawkins.

Sr. IV.—Martha Fargay, Nellie
Hawkins, Mabel Sills, Chester Sills,
Morley Reid.

Jr. IV.—Sam Donnan.

Sr. III.—Mabel Wilson, William
Snider.

AGNES M. FARGAY, Teacher.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Sr. II.—Willie Wright, Fred Ben-
nett, Mary McAvoy, Patrick McAvoy,
Emma Hawkins.

Jr. II.—Annie Sills, Kathleen Kerby.

Pr. II.—Tempe Hawkins.

MARY E. MACKINTOSH.

A Few Points.

Don't sit down and wait for some-
thing to turn up; turn up your sleeves
and get busy.

Call a man a diplomat instead of a
liar and he will be pleased; yet it
amounts to the same thing.

When a young man has anything to
say during courtship he can figure on
holding his audience.

The coast defences of France are be-
ing put into a state of readiness for
emergencies.

100 persons have been drowned by the
wreck of a French battleship off the
coast of Coochin-China.

Joseph Hatley of Anstruther Town-
ship, Peterborough County, was fined
\$150 and \$75 costs for selling liquor
without license.

At Port Jervis, N. Y., more than one
hundred homes have been flooded to the
second story and 300 families made
temporarily homeless by a sudden rise
in the Delaware River caused by an
ice gorge.

Representatives of the Lord's Day
Alliance had a private interview with
Sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of his
colleagues in reference to the proposed
Sabbath observance legislation at the
coming session of Parliament.

A frame house in the rear of the
Methodist church at Trenton was com-
pletely destroyed by fire Wednesday
morning. It was occupied by a number
of Syrians who made it their headquar-
ters for a peddling business. They es-
caped but lost all they had.

The railway taxation policy of the
Ontario Government involves taking
for the Government money which be-
longs to the municipalities. Every
municipal Council in Ontario should
enter prompt and vigorous objection to
the policy proposed.

The liquor license-holders have sub-
mitted to the Ontario Government pro-
posed amendments to the liquor license
law. The Government will no doubt
give favorable consideration to these
suggestions of the license-holders.
They appear always more ready to
favor them than the temperance people
of the Province.

The bill promised by the Premier of
Ontario for further restricting the sale
of liquor has not yet been introduced in
the Legislature. A caucus of Govern-
ment supporters was held the other day
to consider the measure proposed by the
premier, but it was found that there
were such differences of opinion that
there is no likelihood of any concerted
action being arrived at. On being ques-
tioned in the House on the subject the
premier admitted that he did not know
when the bill would be brought down,
or if it would be introduced at all. It
seems that the Cabinet is divided on the
question, and many of their supporters
will not vote for anything more than a
tightening of the restrictions on the
traffic. It is evident therefore that the
temperance people cannot hope for
much, if anything from the present
Government, though it is believed that
the premier is in favor of an advanced
measure, which would go far to do
away with the evils of the drink traffic.

The directors of the Sovereign Bank
have decided to erect a ten-story build-
ing on St. James street, Montreal.

Two thousand Mormons will trek
from Utah to Taber, Alberta, on the
Crow's Nest line early in the spring.

Mr. Charles Williams' barn at Balti-
more, Northumberland county, was
destroyed by lightning during a thun-
derstorm last week.

A tremendous earthquake, which did
much damage, occurred at Lima, Peru,
Friday morning. Nothing comparable
with it has been experienced during the
last thirty years.

Canada is declared by Mr. Smart,
now abroad in connection with emigra-
tion, to have excellent prospects of se-
curing very superior emigrants from
Continental Europe.

In one thing the members of the On-
tario Legislature are entirely unani-
mous, and that is in increasing their
pay, or indemnity, as it is called, from
\$500 to \$1000 for the session. Mr. Ross
and Mr. Whitney, with their followers
stand shoulder to shoulder on this
question. How the taxpayers feel about
it does not concern them.

After Long Illness.

"The plates on the table looked
strange to me, though I have used
them forty years. The pictures on the
walls seemed to hang in new places.
The very carpets had a novel coloring,
as if they had been at some magic
cleansing and dyeing establishment."

Dear Aunt Mary was telling her favor-
ite niece her "queer" feelings after long
illness. She was unconscious that she
was repeating the story that has been
told by convalescents from the time of
Hazlitt till the present day.

Familiar things take on a disguise to
the recovering eye. Even the face of a
friend bears a new depth of meaning.
"Did she use to look at me with such
intensity of gaze? Did she clasp my
hand so warmly? Was her voice so
gentle and her word so full of hope and
courage before I was sick?"

To the human creature just returning
to life after lingering for days at the
gates of death the whole world as-
sumes a new aspect. Even inanimate
objects seem to say: "You came near
leaving us forever. No wonder you for-
got our shapes and colors." And the
warm, conscious, loving friend bends
over us and with eye and voice says,
"See, I love you more truly than before
I knew how I should miss you!"

So after long sickness, as after a hard,
cold winter, the world breaks into a
new and blossoming spring—YOUTH'S
Companion.

Births.

HAGERMAN—In Stirling, on March 2nd, to
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hagerman, a daughter.

Deaths.

PAULEY—At Wellman's Corners, on March
2nd, Hester J. Pauley, wife of John Pauley,
aged 44 years and 24 days.

STILLMAN—At Port Dover, on March 2nd,
Mr. John Stillman, of Woodstock, formerly
of Campbellford. Mr. Stillman was a brother-
in-law of Mrs. Will E. Warren, of this village.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of
land more or less, opposite the English
Church, Stirling. For further particulars
apply to
ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE
LYONS, late of the Township of Huntingdon,
in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 122, Sec.
88, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of George Lyons
late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County
of Hastings, Farmer, deceased, who died on
or about the 21st day of February, 1904, to send
by mail, prepaid, to the said executor, the
names of the said deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell,
Barrister, Stirling, their solicitor, on or before the
12th day of March, 1904, a statement in writ-
ing of their names and addresses, and full par-
ticulars of their claims or demands, and the
nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
above stated date the said executor will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said
deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto
having regard only to the claims or demands
of which valid claims have been duly proved
and which have been duly paid or satisfied
and hereby bound to hand in the amount of
their indebtedness to the said executor on
or before the said 12th day of March, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executors.

Do not do the 10th day of February, 1904.

THE PEOPLE'S Popular Cash Store.

General Opening of NEW SPRING GOODS NEXT WEEK.

Come one, come all and see the NEW SPRING PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS, WAISTINGS and DRY GOODS in gen-
eral. Goods at old prices,—no advantage.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

We are open to sell you your SPRING SUIT.

GROCERIES of all kinds.

Don't forget to get a coupon with every 25c. purchase and
procure a fine Porcelain Dinner Set free.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

HELP NOW. "Canada's Greatest Charity." HELP NOW.



Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Not a single patient has ever been refused admittance
because of his or her poverty.

FROM THE YUKON

—From Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon: "The trifling
remittance (\$10.00) herewith enclosed, is intended to express our
sympathy for the sufferers in other parts rather than imply a special
need for your institution here."

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

—J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Managing Director Confederation Life
Association, in sending cheque for \$500.00 from his Company, says:
"I am pleased to be able to be the medium of helping on so good a
work."

Funds Urgently Needed

The financial reports for the year just ending
show that to keep the doors of the Free Hos-
pital for Consumptives open, maintaining the
number of patients for which accommodation
has been provided, not less than \$25,000 is
required for the year now entered upon.

Since the Free Hospital was opened (18 months
ago) 224 patients have been received. The help
the institution has been to these people—all
from the wage-earning and poorer ranks of life
—cannot be estimated in human language.

—Edward D. Heddon, Solina, Ont., on leaving the Free Hospital,
writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the institution from which I
have received so much benefit. I can but tender my best thanks for
the kindness shown."

—Minnie Linklater, Hamilton, writes: "I have spent over nine months
at the Free Hospital for Consumptives. I believe I have been greatly
helped, and shall never hesitate to use my influence to further that
good cause."

There is no endowment, excepting the provision
made by three life insurance companies for six
beds for the current year. Only by the con-
tinued contributions of the Canadian public can
the work be maintained.

Patients are accepted from every part of the Do-
minion, and there have been in residence during
the past year patients from Prince Edward
Island on the east to the Northwest Territories
on the west.

Contributions may be sent to Sir W. R. MERRITT, Kt., Vice-President
National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. GAGG, Chairman of the
Executive Committee, Toronto, Can.

Just Wait To See Our NEW WALL PAPERS

That is all we ask, just to see them.

CHAS. E. PARKER,
PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1905, for 75c.

ALUMINUM WARE

Unbreakable.
Will Not Crack.
Will Not Rust.
Tasteless.
Odorless.
Non-Poisonous.
Light in Weight.

Wears the same all the way through.
Easily cleaned, and not affected by acids.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL STREET.



Nothing Can Take Its Place.

You can't insure yourself any more than your house can insure itself. The man who prefers to save the money which Life Insurance costs forgets that while he is saving, his wife and family are running the risk of his death. Don't let them run the risk any longer. Have a talk with us about insurance.

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS
In their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implement.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P. S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,
Joyce's Old Stand.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor at Law, Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.
Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.

Money to Loan at 4.50 per cent. according to quality of security. Telephone No. 105.

NEWS-ARGUS

To Jan. 1, 1905,
for 75c.

Dromedaries Smoke Cigars.
There is no reason why a dromedary should not be partial to a good cigar. Most dromedaries, according to a neurologist proprietor, are particularly fond of tobacco smoke and can be made to do almost anything under its influence.

"Travelers in Egypt," he asserts, "rely more on tobacco smoke than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man."

"The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away. The indulgence appears to refresh it, and the keeper has no difficulty in persuading the animal to plod on without further rest."—Pearson's.

Errors and Excuses.

Emperor Sigismund of Germany, who reigned in the fifteenth century, in the speech in which he opened the council of Constance uttered an expression which Cardinal Placentinus corrected. The emperor replied, "Placentinus, however agreeable you may be to others, you please us not when you assert that we have less authority than the grammarian Priscianus, whom you say I have offended."

Napoleon used to excuse his errors in orthography with the saying, "A man occupied with public business cannot attend to orthography."

Voltaire upon receipt of his first letter in French from Frederick the Great told Frederick that he was a better French scholar than Louis XIV., who committed many mistakes. Frederick replied that Louis was a great monarch in many respects, and a mistake in spelling could not tarnish the brilliancy of his reputation.

The Clever Brahman.

Speaking of the great power in localizing thought, a prominent Brahman said recently: "We would consider a game of chess as played in this country mere child's play. An ordinary Brahman chess player could carry on three or four games at a time without inconvenience. The usual game played by the Brahmins consists in checkmating with one pawn designated when the play begins. I have seen a man perform a long problem in multiplication and division, at the same time noting the various sounds and discussions going on about him in the room. I have seen a man compose a triple acrostic in Sanskrit in a given meter, at the same time having three well versed men trying to overthrow him in his argument on religion."

A Great Old Man.

One Henry Jenkins died in England Dec. 6, 1870, at the alleged age of 169 years. He is said to have been a fisherman for 140 years. Though he could neither read nor write, his reach of memory was such that he would calmly give evidence in court in matters on which his memory went back 120 and 140 years. As a boy he is said to have taken a horse load of arrows to Northallerton to be forwarded north in time for the battle of Flodden. At the age of 100 years he used to swim a wide stream in Yorkshire with ease. He lived until four years after the great fire of London, was poor all his life, but subsisted cheerfully by thatching and salmon fishing.

Sandy's Reasoning.

A lady meeting her gardener in the grounds said to him: "Sandy, I am surprised that you do not marry. You have got a free house, coals and gas, and a weekly wage of 30 shillings, so I think all you want to complete your happiness is a wife."

And to lend weight to her argument she added, "Adam, who was the first gardener, was given a wife."

"True for ye, ma'am," replied Sandy, "but he hadn't her long till he lost his job."—London Tit-Bits.

Civilized and Enlightened.

Teacher—Can you tell me the difference between civilized and enlightened nations? Pupil—My dad says civilized nations manage to get along all right if they are let alone, but that enlightened nations know enough not to let the civilized nations alone.

His Other Check.

"When an enemy smites me," said the pious looking hypocrite, "I always turn the other cheek."

"Why," asked the man who knew him, "do you want your enemy to go around with both hands disabled?"

As Far as He Knew.

"One of the component parts of sugar," said the professor, "is an essential in the composition of the human body. Who is it?"

Advised Not Free.

Lawyer—Well, you have at last decided to take my advice and pay this bill of mine? Client—Yes-s-s. Lawyer—Very well. William, just add 10 shillings to Mr. Smith's bill for further advice.

Citing a Case.

Mrs. Henpeck—We never know who our best friends are. Henpeck—That's so, my dear. Now, there's that fellow you jilted when you married me. He has never spoken to me since.

None knows the weight of another's burden.

None knows the weight of another's burden.—Herbert.

Mozart's Musical Memory.
Mozart had a wonderful memory of musical sounds. When only fourteen years of age he went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of Holy Week. Immediately after his arrival he went to the Sistine chapel to hear the famous "Miserere" of Allegri. Being aware that it was forbidden to take or give a copy of this renowned piece of music, Mozart placed himself in a corner and gave the strictest attention to the music and on leaving the church noted down the entire piece. A few days afterward he heard it a second time and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satisfied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he sang the "Miserere" at a concert, accompanying himself on the harpsichord, and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV. requested that this musical prodigy should be presented to him at once.

A Story of Whistler.
One day Whistler entered the atelier of his class in Paris and found that a red background had been arranged behind the model. At once he directed something of a dunder tone to be substituted, and he scraped the red paint off the canvas of one of the pupils, putting in its place another background. But the red would show through. He scraped, studied and worked laboriously to get something that pleased him. The rest of the class surrounded the easel and eagerly watched the master. He looked up finally and said, "I suppose you know what I am trying to do?" "Oh, yes, sir!" they all chorused. "Well, it's more than I do," he replied grimly and left the place.

What Puzzled Him.
A well known clubman entered a police station and said to the sergeant, "I would like to have an interview with that burglar you arrested for breaking into my house last night." Sergeant—I don't know that I can allow you unless you first tell me what you want to see him about. Mr. Clubman—Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just wanted to find out how he got into my house so easily; it's more than I can do at night.

Clubbing List
The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures, and Map of Canada.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,
Lot 28, Con. 8, Sidney. Stirling, P.O.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1905, 75c.

REXALL HOUSE DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times weekly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in May.

Don't You Want a pair of RUBBERS?

Everybody should make provision against the trying Spring months, by being well shod. We have the reputation of keeping the BEST RUBBERS IN THE MARKET, and we intend to keep that reputation by keeping only THE BEST BRANDS OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR. We have them to fit all feet.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF Hand-Made Boots for Spring?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

Note these Prices:
French Calf Blucher, \$3.00.
English Kip Blucher, \$2.50.
French Calf Lace, patch bottom \$3.50.

It will pay you to call on us for your SPRING SHOES. All tips in what we sell sewed free. Look for our sign, the RED Boot.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. N. B.—I would like all Accounts due settled at once.

News Worth Reading, and Should Be Interesting.

We have still some LADIES' FUR MANTLES for sale at a great discount in price, as we are retiring from business—we are naturally anxious not to carry them over.

We have one first-class COON COAT only, left, fine dark color and whole skins, and it will go also.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its present session, by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, for an Act to authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of \$10,000, for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding Debentures of the said Village, and for the purpose of rebuilding what is known as the White Bridge on Henry Street, and for payment of overdrafts accounts, and the construction of cement sidewalks in said Village, the said Debentures to be known as the consolidated Debentures of the said Village of Stirling.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.
I hereby certify that the foregoing notice was duly authorized by resolution passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, at a special meeting held in the Council Chamber at Stirling, on the 22nd day of January, 1904.
E. F. PARKER,
Clerk of the Village of Stirling.

E. SAGER,

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Levelling and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Ulcers, Corns, Contractions, Quarter Cracks, Manicula Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forging or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER,
Mumby's Old Stand, SPRING BROOK.

The Loan & Savings Co. LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$250,000
WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow any amount with which to buy a home, a farm or pay off a mortgage or on your personal note with absolutely no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to pay it back in small monthly payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY will furnish you with the money to buy your home or pay off your mortgage in any locality and charge you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.
Head Office, 20 St. Alexis St., MONTREAL, CANADA.
Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,
Glen Ross, Ont.
Agent for County of Hastings.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Fair, St. Louis
April 30th to December 1st, 1904.

Settlers' One-Way Excursions, 1904

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April if sufficient business offers. Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 8 p.m. Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" and "British Columbia," apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
1 King St. East, Toronto.

BIBBY'S DAIRY MEAL

This meal is for Cows. It purifies the blood. It is a milk producer and puts the cows in good condition.

I sell it by the pound in any quantity you require. You save the expense of putting it up in packages.

We all know the good qualities of Bibby's Dairy Foods. There is nothing on the market can equal them.

Bibby's Cream Equivalent

for Calves. I have sold this food for several years. I guarantee it or money will be refunded.

Don't fail to try both of the above foods, and you will be satisfied with the results.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

SAVE MONEY

By JOINING THE MUSICAL CLUB OF AMERICA
25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including 12 pieces of choice music and instrumental new music each month. In pieces in all; also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of attending all sales in New York City, and of buying literature, music or musical instruments of any description at wholesale prices, saving you from 20% to 30% on your purchases. Don't fail to join now. Write for details more than your money worth. Musical Club of America, Dept. 1, 120 Nassau St., N.Y.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1905, 75c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
W. M. RODGER.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you can succeed." We have extensive experience in securing patents laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or show for free advice. Address: PATENT & TRADE MARKS, 300 Broadway, New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion of their invention. We have extensive experience in securing patents laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or show for free advice. Address: PATENT & TRADE MARKS, 300 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American

A handsomely illustrated journal. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all news dealers. Address: MUNN & CO., 36 Broadway, New York.

THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance, if not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged. Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for:
1 year, \$20.00
6 months, \$12.00
3 months, \$7.00
Whole col. down to half col. 75c.
Half col. down to quarter col. 50c.
Quarter col. down to 2 lines 25c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be applied to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for notices they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individuals, members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$3 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$5 for two months; \$6 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$3 for three months; \$4 for two months; \$5 for one month. A column measure, twenty lines. Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 50c. per line first insertion, 25c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instruction inserted till forbid, and charged second rate. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOH PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

Vol. XXV, No.

Time to buy
your Easter
Tie, Shirt, Col-
lars and Cuffs.

You'll get TOOKE'S
Shirts here.



Time to buy
your Easter
Suit, Hat and
Cap.

You'll get them new
and up-to-date here.

Don't put off your Easter buying till the choice lines are picked over. The early bird gets the worm—be an early buyer and you get the best. Our New Suitings are like wonderland, so many patterns and colorings to choose from.

EASTER NECKWEAR.

See our West Window display of NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, etc.

Ladies' Easter Neckwear.

The ideal of fashion is here. The Ladies who have had a glimpse say they are the Nicest Ties that they ever saw anywhere. See our East window.

HATS and CAPS.

Our New Spring Styles will sustain our reputation as "Ward my Hatter." Don't be afraid to ask for any style of Hat or Cap at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

NEW SPRING GOODS

75 pieces Crum's Prints, extra fine quality, 12½ and 13c. yd.
100 pieces Heavy Print, "Farmer's Joy," colors guaranteed, 10c. yd.
100 pieces American Prints, extra quality, all fast colors, 7c., 8c., 9c. yd.
Chambrays, in all the new shades of Pink, Blue, Grey, Green, etc., mar-
celized finish, 12½c. yd.
Fancy striped Gingham, in all shades, 10c., 12½c. and 15c. yd.

Linen Voile, the newest thing for a Shirt Waist costume, a large range of
colors, 16c. yd.

A large assortment of Fancy Waistings in the ever-popular white Basket
Cloth, Canvas, Bedford Cord, Corduroy, Lustre, Delaine and Muslins, at
prices from 10c., 20c., 25c. to \$1.00 and \$1.25.

A choice lot of samples of the popular New Dress Materials for Spring and
Summer. Order your own dress. Voile, Etamine, Boileune, Crepe de Chine
and Canvas, in all shades, no two the same, 75c. to \$1.50 yd.

NEW RAINCOATS—A large assortment to arrive next week. Your
choice from \$2.50 to \$14.00.

LADIES' WHITEWEAR—Our Spring stock just opened up. Call and
see it.

Ask for quotations on a barrel of Sugar.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping,
photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical
equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most
desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in
another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions
to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking
those who have already paid, we find that
there are a number still in arrears. We hope
those who have not paid will promptly act on
this notice, and not delay longer.

NEWS-ARGUS

To Jan. 1, 1905,
for 75c.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the
public the first Shaving Parlor ever open-
ed up in Stirling.

Having been in Peterboro' for the past
year learning all the latest ideas of the pro-
fession, I am now prepared to do all work
up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly
Parker Brothers Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

SIR,—The condemnation of Russia by
the press and people of England, the
United States, and Canada, reminds
one of our experience during the South
African war. The abuse of Britain un-
doubtedly had the effect, to a great ex-
tent at least, of uniting the 400 millions
of British subjects, and of deeply mov-
ing Colonial patriotism. The abuse of
everything Russian will produce the
same result, and influence the Russian
people in the same manner.

Russia adopts crooked, devious ways
in international transactions, but are
other countries quite innocent in this
connection?

Only a short time since a nation
which at present is voice pronounced in
denouncing Russian policy, pledged its
honor by solemn treaty to appoint three
"eminent jurists of repute" as members
of a certain tribunal. In the Russian
style this obligation was promptly re-
pudiated. A little later the chief ruler
of this same nation gave a fine specimen
of special pleading in an effort to justify
his conduct in relation to a canal
scheme. Is it not true that a large part
of this very nation was acquired as a
result of shady acts?

While we should be perfectly safe in
comparing Britain's behavior with that
of any other nation on earth, yet has
Britain at periods not played the Rus-
sian game?

In 1856 a Chinese vessel—the "Lorch-
Arrow"—had managed to secure a
British flag, which was unfurled over a
crew of pirates. This vessel was board-
ed by a Chinese official with a few men,
who seized and sank their junks? Was it
the proper conduct for England to force
opium into China at the bayonet point,
in the so-called "opium war"? Is
there a valid excuse for having sent the
present force into Tibet? Have Ger-
many and Austria always accorded
Poland good neighborly treatment?

Has Japan any right to land her
soldiers in Korea? I am not aware that
the Koreans were consulted in the mat-
ter. Russia has rights in Manchuria,
which Lord Lansdowne was willing to
recognize so long as Russia threw the
country open to England in the matter
of trade. Russia secured these rights
in Manchuria through a treaty with
China, the real owner, at the bayonet
point it is true, but was not Russia pre-
vented from sending her warships
through the Dardanelles by the same
method?

I am unable to understand why the
regulations governing the relations of
individuals should not apply as well to
nations. It would appear that such a
virtue or thing as a national conscience
is of doubtful existence. Russian states-
men and diplomats are habitual, con-
sistent, or in the vulgar phrase, cheer-
ful liars, whereas those of other coun-
tries are spasmodic stretchers and lie
when political exigencies appear to
make lies useful as a source of revenue.
Russians expect other people to lie as
they do, but we hold up our hands in
"holy horror" at Russian duplicity,
yet do a little as a diversion, neverthe-
less; but of course ours are only white
lies.

The torrent of abuse and ridicule of
Russia is not dignified on our part and
is of very doubtful service to Japan.

If the Russians of to-day do not be-
lieve their Crimean ancestors, Japan has a
hard task to accomplish.
It is less than one month since hos-
tilities began. The land forces of the
rival powers have not yet clashed, and
yet the columns of rubbish in the papers,
as well as the prevalent talk indicate
that Russia is hopelessly beaten. Is it
possible our people have forgotten the
war between Russia and Turkey,
1852-54? Then after this war for two
years, Russia was capable of giving
Britain, France, and Sardinia a fairly
good argument for two years more,
1851-55. The Muscovites showed great
endurance, tenacity, and courage, yet
Russia succumbed to Japan before hav-
ing been hurt! I have always regard-
ed Russia, with one and a half millions
of soldiers with the colors on a peace
footing, as the greatest military power
on earth, and in this case, when fight-
ing for an open port of such vital im-
portance to her, I fancy she will not
yield until completely exhausted.

Although both Russia and Japan are
conducting their operations in profound
secrecy, yet our civilian military sag-
acity assure us that Russia has been "caught

napping," has very few men in the Far
East, has no supplies for her soldiers,
etc., etc. Then again these experts
state that the Siberian Railway is a
poor affair, and Russia is so far from
her base of supplies, that she is helpless.

How has all this information been
obtained? I think I read in the Lon-
don Times nearly a year ago that the
Siberian army on a peace footing
amounted to 500,000 men, and that 200,-
000 more were in Manchuria. Then the
settlers along the Manchurian railway
are reservists, as shown by Alexieff's
order for their mobilization. Our sages
say they have no supplies for them,
even if they have the men. This pre-
supposes that the Russian representa-
tives of the Emperor are asleep, or are
very incompetent from ignorance.

History does not warrant us in as-
cribing any lack of astuteness on the
part of Russian commanders. The
Russian Government does not select
novices to carry out important projects,
or I am very much surprised. If we
would imitate the Japs, and think of
one of our national emblems—the
beaver—which "says nothing, but saws
wood," we should act the more dignified
and sensible part. In our landations of
the Japanese army and navy we make
ourselves ridiculous. What do we
know of the quality of the Japanese
army? It has never met a foe equipped
after the modern fashion. Quite prob-
ably it will give a good account of it-
self, but we are not ignorant of the
mettle of the Russians, as shown at
Plevna, Shipka Pass, Inkerman, Boro-
dino, and scores of other battles. We
have no reason to suspect the Russians
of today are unworthy of their an-
cestors.

In the present conflict the Japanese
navy seems to have scored an initial
success, but it is difficult to extract the
truth from the avalanche of misleading
reports.

For downright lying we must award
the medal to the Che Foo correspondent,
who would be a gem to accompany a
fishing party. It seems that the Rus-
sian cruiser Bayau was accidentally
blown in pieces by coming in contact
with a Russian mine, losing 190 out of
her crew of 400 men, yet ten days after-
wards this very vessel steamed out of
the harbor at Port Arthur and engaged
the Japanese squadron. The Che Foo
man does not state whether the 190
drowned tars were engaged, but pre-
sumably they were. This was only a
3rd class Russian cruiser at that, and
it is doubtful if a 1st class cruiser of any
other country could equal this perform-
ance.

I shall be much surprised if, before
the coming summer has passed, Japan
does not encounter quite large enough
Russian forces to tax her to the utmost
to prevent disaster. I fear Japan will
be led back to the sea coast, and find
that the "bear that walks like a man"
is a rather tough customer to manage.

B. F. BUTLER.

London, Ont., March, 1904.

How We Make Cresses.

Remember the way a father pictured
a cross to his child. It is composed of
two pieces of wood. The shorter piece
represents your will, and the longer
God's. Lay the two pieces side by side
and there is no cross; but lay the shorter
piece across the longer and you have
a cross. Whenever our will falls across
God's there is a cross in our life. We
make a cross for ourselves every time
we do not accept Christ's way, every
time we murmur at anything He sends.
But when we quietly accept what He
gives, when we yield in sweet acquies-
cence to His will, though it shatters
our fairest hopes, there are no crosses in
our life, and we have found the true
peace.

Men Must be True.

Why is the sentiment and sympathy
of civilization arrayed against Russia
to-day? Is it not because she has failed
to fulfill the solemn pledge given when
her legions marched into Manchuria,
that they would march out when order
was restored and protection provided
for existing rights?

Why is the Turkish Empire at the
present time the butt and scorn of diplo-
mats and nations? It is because of
broken promises, betrayals of confidence
and abuses of privileges conferred.

Among all who prize integrity and
admire manliness, the epithets of "be-
trayer" and "hypocrite" are the climax
of disgrace, and those who merit them
are objects of abhorrence and contempt.
Consistency of conduct and profession,
scrupulous adherence to made or im-
plied pledges, and loyal respect for con-
fidence given, are everywhere charac-
teristic of men of principle and honor.

Dr. Sheard, Medical Health Officer,
Toronto, states that the present winter
has been the worst for sickness in his
experience.

The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.
Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.



"Sterling Hall."

RELIABLE GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES

EASTER OFFERINGS.

Easter will soon be here. The suggestion is of the time of
Spring buying and of Gift-giving. Our stock is up to the
limit in quantity, quality and good value. It is up to you to
test and try.

READY FOR EASTER.

Ladies' Collars, Ties, Belts, Blouse Sets, Blouses, Fancy
Waistings, Lace Overcollars, Hand Bags.

KID GLOVES—PEWNY's guaranteed goods at \$1.00 and
\$1.25. Now in stock, Blacks and Colors, all sizes

THE NAZARETH WAIST for Children, four to ten yrs.
old, is a new American line, for use and service unequalled,
price 35c.

LINEN SPOOLS—Paton's Best Thread in 100 yd. spools,
grey, black, white, 5c. spool. Try it.

AN EASTER SURPRISE SALE.

The variety and excellence of our showing in White Goods
will be a surprise and pleasure to our customers. The in-
dicator points to a heavy demand for white goods this season,
for waistings and full dresses. We offer 100 pieces of new
goods bought when the market was at its lowest point, and
priced in your interest at 8c. to 50c. yd.

AN EASTER CARPET.

Why not? It would be a good purchase if you bought it at "Sterling
Hall." Our assortment of Unions, Wools, Hempt, Tapestries, etc. is the
choicest and most complete yet offered. Our range of Tapestries at 50c. are
winners.

In this connection might be mentioned CHENILLE CURTAINS, LACE
CURTAINS and WALL PAPERS.

SMART EASTER OFFERINGS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

We are ready to show an unexcelled assortment of Spring Suits, made by
the best workmen in Canada, prices \$4.00 to \$15.00.

But our \$10.00 line of Blacks, Blues, and Fancies is our pride for good
values; cannot be duplicated for less than \$12.50.

READY FOR EASTER with the latest effects in "Crescent" brand
Shirts, Collars, Ties and correct styles in Hats and Caps. Largest assortment
and lowest prices for best goods.

GROCERIES.

Infants' Delight Toilet Soap, 3 cakes	3 boxes Jersey Cream Yeast for 10c.
in a box for - - - 25c.	5 lbs. Village Biscuit for - - 25c.
Vim still - - - 10c. pkg.	3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit for - - 25c.
4 lbs. Best Cleaned Currants for 25c.	5 lbs. Prunes for - - 25c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

SPRING SHOES.

The hard winter cannot last forever. There will be a rush for New Shoes
as soon as the Spring weather comes. Now is the time to buy, early buyers
get the best choice. Please accept this as an invitation to come and look at
our offerings of good, sensible, stylish Shoes for Spring.

We can supply the family with shoes made by the Best Manufacturers of
Canada—Jas. McCready, Montreal; Jas. Linton, Montreal; JOHN McPHER-
son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, and THE WALKER PARKER Co., Toronto, the home
of the "Empress Shoe" for Women.

Plenty of RUBBERS kept in stock.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER—every pair guaranteed. Repairing done
while you wait.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

FOR SALE

A Bay Gelding, coming 2 years old, stred
by Numidian. Should make a good road-
ster. Apply to

W. J. GRAHAM.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of
land more or less, opposite the English
Church, Stirling. For further particulars
apply to

ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

FOR SERVICE

A Pedigreed Yorkshire Hog. Terms,
\$1.00. J. McKEOWN, Prop.,
East Hall Lot 27, 7th Con. Sidney.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCIS
BORLAND PARKER, late of the Village of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Esquire,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
86, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of FRANCIS BOR-
LAND PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling,
in the County of Hastings, Esquire, deceased,
who had on or about the 22nd day of Decem-
ber, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or
otherwise to deliver to Emily Parker, Stirling,
the Executrix of the estate of the late Francis
Borland Parker, on or before the 25th day
of March, A.D. 1904, a statement in writing of
their claims and addresses, and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the
nature of the security (if any) held by them.
And notice is further given that after the
date above mentioned the said executrix will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said
deceased among the persons entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims notified,
which shall have been given as required.
All persons indebted to the said estate are
also hereby notified to hand in the amount of
their indebtedness to the said executrix, on or
before the said 25th day of March, A.D. 1904,
before the said 25th day of March, A.D. 1904.

J. EARL HALL, J.W.E.L.,
Solicitor for Executrix.

Dated the 1st day of March, A.D. 1904.

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

SURPLUS SALE.

Special prices for 30 days on Apple,
Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees, Grape,
Raspberry, Strawberry and other
small fruits.

Hardy Roses, Shrubs and Climbing
Vines suitable for Lawn and Cemetery.
Norway Spruce, 3 ft., extra fine.

Orders booked, subject to stock
being satisfactory, on inspection at the
Nursery when ready for delivery.

Send list of wants for prices and
save Agent's commission. All stock
guaranteed true to name as repre-
sented.

W. C. REID,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

READING OF THE WORLD

UNITED STATES LEADS IN PERIODICALS.

England Leads the World for Output of Novels and Romances.

The world's literary production by A. Crowell, in Current Literature, gives the following interesting figures:

Payot and Olet have estimated the number of books to 1898.	
1480-1898	42,000
1898-1900	575,000
1898-1900	1,225,000
1898-1900	1,830,000
1898-1900	5,600,000
1898-1900	1,782,000
1898-1900	150,000
1898-1900	150,000
1898-1900	150,000
1898-1900	150,000

12,713,000

DIFFERENT CLASSIFICATIONS.

Olet also estimates that since the introduction of printing the following percentage of different classifications of subject matter has held good:

Law and Sociology	25.42
Literature	20.86
Applied Science	12.18
History, Geography	11.44
Theology, Religion, Speculation	10
Miscellaneous and Bibliography	9.49
Philology and Languages	4.48
Natural Sciences	3.44
Art	2.62
Philosophy	1.36

GERMANY LEADS THE WORLD.

In point of number of output, Germany and German Austria collectively yearly lead the world. Then follow France, Italy, England, the United States and the Netherlands.

In creative works, England leads the world, having by far the largest output of novels, romances and works of pure imagination. In Germany educational work, theological works, and books for the young predominate.

Historical works appear in France, and Italy leads in religious publications.

TO EVERY MILLION.

According to Professor Olet it may be roughly estimated that at present rate of publication the average of books produced to every million inhabitants stands as follows in the most highly civilized countries of the world:

1-German Empire	354
2-France	344
3-Switzerland	338
4-Belgium	337
5-Italy	309
6-Sweden	300
7-Norway	262
8-Great Britain	175
9-Russia	151
10-United States	81
11-Spain	66

NUMBER OF PERIODICALS.

As far back as 1882 a calculation was made of the percentage of periodicals according to the languages in which they appeared, which resulted, as follows:

English	48
German	23
French	11
Spanish	6
Italian	2
Other languages	2

PERIODICALS TO A MILLION INHABITANTS IN 1898 AS FOLLOWS:

1-United States	510
2-Switzerland	320
3-Belgium	253
4-Holland	253
5-Germany	184
6-France	161
7-Great Britain	133
8-Austria	98
9-Chile	88
10-Italy	78
11-Russia	77
12-Japan	38
13-Egypt	17

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

All the world takes pride in its increase, but in the matter of mental production quantity does not necessarily make for the highest results. The great increase in useful, technical and educational literature serves an important temporary purpose; but it would be well for the civilized world to call a halt on the phenomenal output of mediocre books that true culture of the world, from which must come at last the true freedom and universal peace.

PIPING BULLFINCHES.

Favorite Bird in England and the Time it Whistles.

Piping bullfinches are cheaper. For 25 a bird can be bought which will pipe three times, 24 will buy a two-tone songster, while 23 will buy a bird with one tone. A few months ago bullfinches with these accomplishments ruled the roost.

According to Mr. Charles Roach, a London dealer, the reason for the demand is that the greater the supply is obtained in his own country.

He employs a trainer in Germany who sees after a large number of young, who have from one to a dozen small organs which make the tunes these bullfinches are doomed to learn.

Only 20 per cent. manage to learn one tone, and the three-tone expert is rare. Curiously enough, the market is not so much English as Scotch. Folk people north of the border are particularly enamored of piping bullfinches. One of the highest priced bullfinches was bought by the late General Sir Hector Macdonald, for £15. It piped "Tommy Atkins," "God Save the King," and "Auld Land Syne."

Scotch publisher

NEWS OF THE OLD LANDS

GREAT BRITAIN, THE CONTINENT AND ABROAD.

Important Happenings and Occurrences of Most Recent Date.

The number of horses eaten by Parisians has grown from 20,000 in 1900 to more than 30,000 a year.

The employees of the East Parisian Tramways have formally declared a strike. About eight hundred men are involved.

The conveyance of eggs from Galloway to London costs £4 per ton, while from Russia to London the cost is only 25s.

For conducting a betting agency in Devonport Dockyard a skilled laborer with nineteen years' service is to be discharged.

It has been decided by a Swiss tribunal that an ordinary, unpretentious tombstone is a necessity and cannot be seized for debt.

In Germany working men are visiting at their homes on pay-days, for savings bank officials to collect their savings for banking.

It is proposed that the Lord Mayor of Manchester shall have at call a carriage and pair, at a cost to the council of £250 a year.

"Empire Day" will be celebrated annually at Gibraltar and Mauritius as a public holiday on May 24 in memory of Queen Victoria.

A new flying machine has been invented by Captain Frassinetti, of the Italian army, which, it is claimed, solves the problem of dirigible ballooning.

It is stated that the Pope had decided to publish an annual budget dealing with receipts from Peter's Pence, and showing how they are expended.

The breaking up of the old royal yacht Victoria and Albert has commenced at Portsmouth. None of the wood is to be sold, but will be burnt in the dockyard.

Five deaths, including those of the captain, and his wife, occurred during the last voyage of the Jupiter, a Liverpool barque, which has just returned from Liqueur.

A firm of Birmingham tobacconists are helping the anti-lunatic smoking movement by placing notices in their windows to the effect that boys under sixteen will not be served.

Mr. Hall Caine, who is at St. Moritz, has greatly benefited by the rest and change of climate, but has had to abandon all work for a time, as he is suffering from general breakdown.

Italian agriculturists are being encouraged to export potatoes to England instead of to Germany, as it is reported that Italy potatoes are extremely scarce in Great Britain.

General Sir John French's charger, which carried him through the time of his service in South Africa, has died at Aldershot, and a memorial to the horse will be erected in Sir John's grounds.

The St. Petersburg police are at present making rounds during the night and early morning of night shelters, restaurants and taverns for the purpose of arresting and expelling undesirable.

Sir William Butler paid a surprise visit to a score of veterans of the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny at their headquarters in Bristol, describing himself to them as a link between the past and the present.

At Lyons, says the "Petit Journal," the police have arrested four members of a gang of colliers who had put in circulation numbers of base ten-franc pieces with the effigy of Napoleon III. and the date 1859.

The efforts of the Vienna City Council to bring down the price of meat by securing the importation of Transatlantic produce is meeting with the strongest opposition on the part of the agrarian interests in Austria.

Thomas Bates, of Welton, Davenry, has just celebrated his one-hundredth birthday. His eldest son, aged seventy, took part in Lord Roberts' march from Kabul to Kandahar in 1880.

He lives with his father, who refers to him as "my boy."

M. N. Koumakoff, a Russian mining engineer, has been requested by the Emperor Menlik to examine the gold deposits along the Sobot River.

A tributary of the Nile. The deposits are 300 miles from Addis Ababa, and to the west of that place.

Lord Roberts has written to a Belfast gentleman intimating that the members of all Yeomanry battalions which took part in the late Boer war are entitled to wear the Queen's Award medal, or ribbon, attached to the waistcoats of their ordinary dress.

Snakes with EYEGLASSES.

Snakes may almost be said to have glass eyes, inasmuch as their eyes never close. They are without lids, and each is covered with a transparent, scale-like membrane.

When the reptile casts its outer skin, the eye scales come off with the rest of the transparent envelope out of which the snake slips. This glassy envelope is called the "sclera."

It is suggested that if the Institute of Mining Engineers, the School of Mining, and the prospectors, and the landowners worked hand in hand, the metal resources of the "Duchy" would be more fully developed.

Cornwall still has abundance of minerals. What she is suffering from is the lack of capital and confidence on the part of those who might most profitably develop her wonderful natural resources.

ROBBED OF ITS TERROR.

It was the young physician's first experience on the London stand, and he had just testified.

"I found the plaintiff was suffering from rigor, followed by febrile symptoms, attending a rise of temperature."

"And what do you mean by that?" inquired the judge.

"He had chills and fever," meekly replied the doctor.

ANOTHER BRITISH EMBLEM.

Football is Co-extensive With the Lion's Influence.

Wherever the British have gone—and they have gone everywhere white men can go—they have carried football with them. The negroes among whom they have dwelt, in all parts of the tropics, have picked up the game from them, and become just as enthusiastic over it as any British boy.

The Maories of New Zealand prefer football to any of their own national games, and many of them have become first-class players. They easily defeat all the white clubs in New Zealand.

The negro boys of the British West Indian Islands play football with energy when the thermometer stands at 90—as hot as the hottest days in this country. The grounds on which they play, being baked day after day by the tropical sun, are as hard as rock.

When a boy is knocked over he is very likely to break his arm or his leg; but no such accidents as those can spoil the West Indian's pleasure in the king of games.

The Chinese residents of Georgetown, Demerara, got up a team about three years ago to play a negro club at football. The game did not last long. The Chinese objected to being kicked about, and wanted to stop playing every few minutes to argue with the referee in "pidgin English."

It is a free fight, and half of the players were arrested by the police for assault.

In India, in West and South Africa and in the South Sea Islands, football is a favorite pastime of the natives as well as of the white residents and very often "color" matches take place.

SPANISH BULL FIGHTS.

Offered to Hold One for Benefit of Humane Society.

A correspondent who has lately had the opportunity of studying bullfighting at close quarters kindly forwards some interesting results of his observations, which throw rather a novel light upon the bull. Incidentally he mentions the characteristic fact that the Spanish Government offered to hold a bull-fight for the benefit of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The bull obviously does not understand that he is fighting for his life, and takes great pains not to hurt his adversary.

He is evidently romping like a kitten with a piece of string, and misses chance after chance of killing his man because he does not think it his business to do so.

"Children," goes on the letter, "pay half price. They ought to pay double, surely, if that would prevent their being present. It is a calamity that thousands of good men and women—cultivated people—should be brought to a condition of mind in which they spring to their feet and yell with triumph and derision as the bull dies. The women pelt the victor with bouquets; the men pelt him with hats—to show their pleasure. The torador needs plenty of nerve, but no true courage, for he knows, that there is practically no real danger to the bull. The bull never for the moment forgets that he is fighting for his life, and waves them. If the torador falls down the bull carefully avoids treading upon him, and waits while he gets upon his feet. If the man fails to clear the barrier he crouches under the footboard, and the bull does not gore him, but sniffs at him, snorts and trots off. The bull has been fed and cared for by men. Custom and gratitude keep the poor beast gentle towards his persecutor." Yet we continue to speak of the "lower animals."

CORNWALL'S WEALTH.

New Methods of Mining May Develop Resources.

There is a general feeling throughout Cornwall that the almost moribund tin-mining industry is still capable of profitable development.

The unanimous view among the mining engineers of the country is that the present decline is not due to an increasing scarcity of mineral, as several writers have stated.

During the last twenty years only one out of every ten mines in Cornwall has been worked, and the large number which have been lying idle during that time, though only partly developed, were diverging-paying mines thirty years ago, when tin was at a very low price, and when mining operations were conducted on antiquated methods.

This indicates that there is a vast wealth of mineral lying in an unproductive state, to say nothing about virgin ground.

Cornwall, while devoting its attention to tin mining, has to a large extent neglected several other valuable minerals, including copper, gold, silver, and not least pitchblende, from which radium is extracted, and which is believed to exist in large quantities in Cornwall.

It is suggested that if the Institute of Mining Engineers, the School of Mining, and the prospectors, and the landowners worked hand in hand, the metal resources of the "Duchy" would be more fully developed.

Cornwall still has abundance of minerals. What she is suffering from is the lack of capital and confidence on the part of those who might most profitably develop her wonderful natural resources.

SOME VERY BAD CARGOES.

MANY THINGS THE SAILORS DO NOT LIKE.

Bales of Cotton Often Take Fire—Fumes of Burning Arsenic.

Cotton is, of course, usually loaded at southern ports, where other staples are turpentine and resin. The steamer Manchester Mercant had a truly terrible experience in January, 1903, on her homeward voyage from New Orleans, when her mixed cargo of these three commodities caught fire. The ship was almost in sight of the Irish coast when the flames burst forth.

The crew at once attempted to jettison the cargo, but the volumes of dense, black, resinous smoke drove them back.

The heat became terrific, and a second danger threatened, for the arid fumes penetrated to the engine room and rendered work below impossible.

The captain tried sinking the steamer by the stern, but the water failed to reach the burning cargo. The decks were red-hot, and the crew only half-enclosed from heat and smoke, when the steamer entered Dingle Bay. The crew escaped in their boats, and the ship shortly afterwards sank.

EFFECTS OF ARSENIC.

The Wilson liner Ontario, crossing from Hull to Boston with a general cargo, caught fire when four hundred miles west of Fastnet. Water was pumped on the fire, and then her captain and part of her crew entered the smouldering hold to finish extinguishing the flames.

Almost at once they all dropped insensible and were got out only with the greatest difficulty. All were unconscious for a long time after their rescue. They had been suffocated by the fumes of burning arsenic.

Here is another story of a cargo of arsenic. A barque with 800 casks of arsenic in her cargo started in November, 1902, on a voyage which occupied about two months. The crew slept near the barrels, and were annoyed by the curious and somewhat unpleasant odor which this poison always gives forth.

After a week or two they began to notice that they were all putting on flesh in a most startling fashion. One man gained 25 lbs., and by the time they reached port the aggregate weight put on by the entire crew was little less than 400 lbs.

RAILWAY IRON.

Iron ore is another cargo which does not add to the safety of a ship. Unless well protected by lightning conductors she will be in danger in every electric storm. The British steamship Mercedes had an awful experience of this kind off the banks of Newfoundland.

The description given by her officers was that "balls of electric fire" darted about the vessel, and that the electric iron hummed from the mast and fore and aft stays and practically turned night into day.

Railway iron is universally detested owing to its being almost impossible to stow it so that it will not shift in the worst weather. If it does, it is very likely to go through the vessel's sides and sink her. Equally objectionable is grain in bulk, which has caused the wreck of many a fine ship by shifting and causing its carrier to capsize.

GETS INTO EVERYTHING.

Of cargoes not absolutely dangerous to the vessel itself, but even more detested by the sailors themselves than more perilous articles are those of the worst. The green herry has a peculiar smell, which, though pleasant in small quantities, becomes eventually horribly nauseous. Eventually the odor seems to impregnate everything aboard, and the crew become unable to eat, and sometimes suffer very seriously indeed.

Another cargo objectionable for a similar reason is pine plank. The resin or turpentine from the wood seems to pervade everything, particularly the drinking water. It is impossible to get the flavor out of a cask at a month. Men have been known to die of fever caused by the thirst consequent on refusing to drink the tainted water.

THE WELCOME WAG.

A gentleman was walking with his youngest son at the close of the day and in passing the cottage of a German laborer the boy's attention was attracted to the dog. It was only a common cur, but the boy took a fancy to him, and asked his parent to buy the animal for him.

Just then the owner of the dog came home and was demonstratively hostile by the dog. The gentleman said to the owner:

"My little boy has taken a fancy to your dog, and I should like to buy him. What do you ask for him?"

"I can't sell that dog," said the German.

"Look here," said the gentleman, "this is a poor dog, but as my boy wants him I will give you a sovereign for him."

"Vas," said the German, "I knows he is very poor dog, and not worth much; but der ish van leat's dog n't dat dog I can't sell—I can't sell der dog of his tail von I comes home at night."

It is not always possible to get help, even on wash days, but good management often is better. It is an experiment to be able to do the washing and a pleasure to have the clothes after washing small and look white as if the get had been done by one who knows how.

Probably more washings are done with the wash board, wringer and boiler than with a washing machine especially in small families. The washing machine in a large family, however, is a great relief to many housewives.

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Of cargoes not absolutely dangerous to the vessel itself, but even more detested by the sailors themselves than more perilous articles are those of the worst. The green herry has a peculiar smell, which, though pleasant in small quantities, becomes eventually horribly nauseous. Eventually the odor seems to impregnate everything aboard, and the crew become unable to eat, and sometimes suffer very seriously indeed.

Another cargo objectionable for a similar reason is pine plank. The resin or turpentine from the wood seems to pervade everything, particularly the drinking water. It is impossible to get the flavor out of a cask at a month. Men have been known to die of fever caused by the thirst consequent on refusing to drink the tainted water.

THE WELCOME WAG.

A gentleman was walking with his youngest son at the close of the day and in passing the cottage of a German laborer the boy's attention was attracted to the dog. It was only a common cur, but the boy took a fancy to him, and asked his parent to buy the animal for him.

Just then the owner of the dog came home and was demonstratively hostile by the dog. The gentleman said to the owner:

"My little boy has taken a fancy to your dog, and I should like to buy him. What do you ask for him?"

"I can't sell that dog," said the German.

"Look here," said the gentleman, "this is a poor dog, but as my boy wants him I will give you a sovereign for him."

"Vas," said the German, "I knows he is very poor dog, and not worth much; but der ish van leat's dog n't dat dog I can't sell—I can't sell der dog of his tail von I comes home at night."

It is not always possible to get help, even on wash days, but good management often is better. It is an experiment to be able to do the washing and a pleasure to have the clothes after washing small and look white as if the get had been done by one who knows how.

Probably more washings are done with the wash board, wringer and boiler than with a washing machine especially in small families. The washing machine in a large family, however, is a great relief to many housewives.

THE WORLD CONTRIBUTES.

TO JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S INCOME.

The Great Oil King Controls the Petroleum Supply of the World.

The only man living who can claim that his yearly fortune is made up by contributions received from every civilized nation in the world is John D. Rockefeller, the Oil King of America. So completely is his control over the supply of petroleum that with a stroke of the pen he can affect the market in the remotest corners of the globe.

It would probably be difficult for even the magnate himself to state definitely what his actual fortune is or how much he gains yearly, for by the raising of a finger he can an hour increase or decrease his banking account by from \$40,000 to \$50,000,000.

A friend of the writer who happened to be a passenger on the same steamer which was conveying Rockefeller, who was conveying years ago once questioned him as to his exact fortune, and the fact is millions, who is said to be weary with the burden of his riches, stopped in his promenade up and down the deck, and replied:

"I do not know how much money I possess. All I can tell you is that I have been informed by the men who manage my affairs that if all the vessels conveying my oil to different parts of the world were placed stem to stern they would form an unbroken chain of ships from Southampton to New York and back again."

It has also been stated, and with perfect accuracy, that each wheel that turns and every engine that throbs throughout the world does so through the medium of the Standard Oil Company.

THE POOREST OF THE POOR.

Who inhabit the worst hovels in Whitechapel, London, or the lowest slums of the Chinese quarter in New York, together with the poverty-stricken mortals of every other nation, all contribute to Mr. Rockefeller's income, for, however reduced one may be, light is necessary, and oil is cheaper than gas.

Neither are the poor unaware that they are helping to add to Mr. Rockefeller's golden mountain, and, lest they should forget, the Standard Oil Company has a large fund of money in charity and the reports, to do him justice, are not infrequent the New York newspapers immediately warn the public against the near approach of an advance in the price of oil.

THE AMOUNT OF OIL.

distributed by Mr. Rockefeller's agents during a single year seems almost incredible. For the twelve months ending the 31st October last, no fewer than 1,410,500,000 gallons, or 45,500,000 barrels, of refined oil were dispatched to different parts of the world. The shares in this marvellous company have increased as much as \$150 in a month, thus making Rockefeller the richer by \$90,000,000. Three-fifths of the shares are owned by the millionaire himself, who is thus able to raise or lower the price of oil at will.

Mr. Rockefeller is a man whose personality very little is known in England. He is tall and thin, was at one time thought to be suffering from consumption, and even to-day "enjoys" very bad health, though he declares he is a man of robust physique. He has few friends, living in an unpretentious house in the midst of palaces owned by men whose fortunes could scarcely line the bottoms of his coffers, and the plainest kind of food, and boasts that his actual cost of living amounts to something under \$500 per month.

In the Pocomt Hills, however, he has a country seat which is to be equalled by few estates in the world. It extends for hundreds of miles, and includes a chain of lakes communicating with each other by means of canals and fed by the historic Sleepy Hollow River, which runs through his vast domains. There are waterfalls 60 feet high, rustic bridges, observation towers, and five miles of boulevards, which on gala nights are illuminated by myriads of varicolored electric lamps, and which are as to represent 1,000 different flowers.

Yet the Oil King himself takes part in few pleasures, his sole amusement being golf, a game which he pursues for two hours daily under the strong-ly expressed advice of his doctor. London Tit-Bits.

NOT WHAT HE SAID.

The man who can neither hear correctly nor quote accurately is the victim of a little joke.

La Grippe

CURED BY

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

It not only cures La Grippe but counteracts any tendency toward Pneumonia. Price, 35 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and Village Clerk. Agent for Quilts Laundry. OFFICE—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of Late and Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. OFFICE—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store. Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident surgeon Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the department of Women in General Hospital. Licensee Illinois State Board of Health, and Member College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street, Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THAKSHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley Block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
ALL welcome. L. MEKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.,
TENTH GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling, Ont. on Monday, the 2nd and last Friday in each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Home at Scott House.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Circulated and Only National Agricultural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
Home Magazine
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.
PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year free, including magnificent Christmas number, "and in your subscription at once. Don't miss a single letter. Agents wanted everywhere; liberal terms given. Sample copy free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

Wore Plasters on His Back for Eight Years.

To the O. R. Medicine Co. Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—
For years I suffered with weak back and was unable to stand straight. I have only used three bottles of O. R. KIDNEY CURE and my back is now as strong as it was twenty years ago. I have discontinued the use of the plasters which I wore constantly for eight years.

Yours truly,
H. J. HENRY,
Commercial Traveller,
St. John, N.B.

Weak Kidneys are the Cause of Many Diseases.

They allow the deadly uric acid to accumulate and slowly poison to death the vital organs of the body. O. R. KIDNEY CURE heals, soothes and nourishes—assisting nature to restore the organs to health and strength. O. R. KIDNEY CURE makes Weak Men and Women strong. A ten days' treatment, 50c., from all Druggists.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

The front column will be charged as follows: Regular Advertisers—Three lines under 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 35c. per line. Starter set in larger than ordinary type, 10c. per line.
Non-Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
P.O. Station, Stirling, Ont. follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.
Accom. 6.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.49 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

St. Patrick's Day.

Hurrah for the 17th of Ireland.

Easter Ties, Easter Hats, at Ward's.

Milk will be taken in at Sine Creamery twice next week, on Monday, 21st, and Friday, 25th.

Several car loads of potatoes have been shipped from here this week. The prices paid were from 50c. to 60c. per bag.

Novel Ties in Ladies' Easter Neckwear at Ward's.

Extremely cold weather for the time of year and no signs of a change. The thermometer registered four below zero this morning.

Another old land mark is passing away. The building lately occupied by Geo. Reynolds is being taken down preparatory to being replaced with a new one.

Ward, your Hatter, has the Hat you want.

A great number of farmers as well as villagers have lost quantities of potatoes by having them frozen in their cellars during the severe weather of the past winter.

At the last meeting of the Village Council a resolution was passed authorizing the lighting of three lamps in the central part of the village, but up to the present no light has shone on the darkness of the streets at night.

You'll want to see the New Hats at Ward's.

By request of the W. C. T. U. the Rev. J. C. Bell will preach a temperance sermon in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening. The collections for the day will be applied in furthering the cause of temperance throughout the Dominion.

Rev. R. T. Courtois, Methodist minister at Frankford, died from blood poisoning, which resulted from a boil, on Friday last. A wife and family survive him. The reverend gentleman was widely and favorably known in this district. His remains were taken to Oshawa for interment.

There are other Shirts, but none to equal TOOKER'S. Sold only at Fred. Ward's.

Prof. Hunt, of Ontario Agricultural College, will lecture in the Music Hall, Stirling, on Friday evening, March 18, under the auspices of the Stirling Horticultural Society. He will also address the school children on the afternoon of the same day on "The Cultivation and Care of Flowers."

The heating of our Public School during the cold winter just past has been most satisfactory. During previous winters the school had to be dismissed many times on account of the cold, while not an hour has been lost from this cause this winter. A great deal of credit is due to the Principal who stirred up the fires early in the morning.

What might have been a serious accident happened at the mill dam on Saturday forenoon last. While Mr. Chas. Boldrick and another man were lowering the stop logs by means of windlasses, Mr. Boldrick let loose of the handle but did not step far enough away to clear it and was dealt a stunning blow in the face cutting him badly in two places.

We learn that Mr. J. G. Foster, of Moira, has sold his farm there and is about to remove from this section. Mr. Foster has for many years most ably filled the position of Secretary of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute, and his place will be hard to fill. We regret his removal. An auction of his farm stock and implements is announced by posters to take place on Tuesday next, March 22nd.

We are always pleased to hear of the success of our Stirling boys who have left this place for other fields of labor. The latest to come to our notice is that of Mr. E. F. Butler, who was employed as clerk with H. & J. Warren, but who left here over a year ago to take a position with H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., wholesale hardware, Toronto, and since entering that firm has lately received promotion and has lately been placed on the road as one of their travelling salesmen. Mr. Butler may accept the congratulations of a large number of friends in this place.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—I don't think you would intentionally publish an untruth still you are doubtless aware that you are responsible for misstatements published in your paper. The short item in your paper last week, re Zwick vs. Montgomery, is the worst kind of an untruth as it conceals the facts in such a way as to mislead those who read it. The Magistrate found Mrs. Montgomery guilty of improperly taking a letter from my son. As soon as my counsel said that he had to find this, he asked the Magistrate not to inflict any penalty but to dismiss the case as lightly as he could, which he did on Mrs. Montgomery paying the costs, which she paid on the spot.

FRANK ZWICK.

Lloyd-Belcourt.

On Wednesday afternoon a quiet wedding took place at St. Andrew's Manse, Stirling, when Miss Minnie Belcourt, of Sidney, was united in marriage to Mr. John Lloyd of Halloway, by Rev. S. Sutherland Burns, B.A.

The bride wore a stylish travelling suit of black with white trimmings, and was attended by Miss Nellie Prest, similarly gowned. Mr. A. B. Lloyd supported the groom. The bridal party left on the 6.45 train for the west. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd will reside at Halloway.

Redcliffe-Hay.

A very pretty home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ray, Fuller, when their second daughter, Ethel May, was united in marriage to Louis Henry Redcliffe, of Rylstone, on Wednesday evening, 16th inst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Sutherland Burns, B.A. of St. Andrew's Church, Stirling. The bride was given away by her father, and was becomingly gowned in white cashmere with silk and pearl trimmings, and wore orange blossoms in her hair. Her sheer bouquet was of white carnations. Her sister, Miss Libbie, attended her, and wore a gown of white organdie over blue silk. Mr. William Peterson ably assisted the groom. The wedding march was played by Miss Cora Maynes.

The whole house was prettily decorated. The arch in the drawing room was artistically banked with evergreens, under which the young couple stood during the ceremony. After congratulations were offered, the guests, numbering over one hundred, adjourned to the dining-room, where a sumptuous wedding supper was served. The many handsome presents which the bride received testified to the high esteem in which the young couple are held by their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Redcliffe will reside in Chatterton.

Will There Be Tariff Revision?

The question of the tariff is now engaging many minds in Canada, both in and out of Parliament. Tariff revision will probably come up in some form or other during the session of the Dominion House. The Toronto News has been conducting a series of public men, merchants, manufacturers, and representatives of the farming interests, and a wide divergence of opinion is expressed.

Unusual interest attaches to the session of 1904 for several reasons. The modification of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme is bound to be the subject of much discussion. In addition to this, a general election is expected in many quarters shortly after prorogation.

All daily reports of proceedings in the House, those of the Toronto News probably, will expel for accuracy and completeness. The News reports every debate with care and fidelity, and having no party connections to serve, aims in its editorial comment to treat each case honestly and fairly.

The price of The Daily News in this district is \$1.00 a year by mail. A card to The News, Toronto, will bring a sample copy by return of post.

Mount Pleasant News

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

We are glad to see nice weather again.

Mrs. Paul Sharp, who has been very ill for some time past, is slowly recovering.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Williams, widow of the late Allen Williams, took place on Saturday last from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Hoffman; and the funeral of the late Mr. Merrick took place on Sunday last from the home of his son, Mr. Oscar Merrick, both having lived out more than the allotted time. The friends of both parties have the sympathy of this community.

Mr. Fair and family also have the sympathy of this community owing to the death of a son and brother who so suddenly was taken from his home at Salem in the prime of life.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson and little daughter Alice left for their home at Cordova on Tuesday, after spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. McConnell.

The Rev. G. McConnell, of Seaport, paid a short visit to his aunt, Mrs. N. McConnell, on Monday last.

We are glad to see the Rev. R. Duke at his pastoral work again.

Owing to the severe storms of late some of the boys had to turn out and help the C. P. R. track. The track is there all right. The mail passed through here on Sunday, the 6th, by stage from Trenton to Bancroft, something that has never occurred before.

Mr. Grant Thompson of Moira is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Geo. Wright.

Mr. James Linn is preparing to move his house and barn near the road, where it will be much more pleasant for them.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Green, of Rylstone, were guests of his niece, Mrs. W. H. Scott, on Sunday last.

Mr. Frank Maybee has moved to Burnbrae.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McConnell, of Stanwood, were guests of his aunt, Mrs. N. McConnell, on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. W. Garrison, Mr. H. White, and Mr. A. H. Bailey are preparing to rebuild their barns next summer.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Own Correspondent.

All the Posters of this region are moving to Prince Edward County. Martin Hough has taken the P. O. at Halloway. Robt. Smith from Zion's Hill is on the Laxier farm, and Mr. Reddick, of Springbrook, has rented the Johnston place, so there is quite a stirring up in this neighborhood.

Jas. Fargy is preparing to rebuild his barn this spring, and has Allen Morden with him for the summer. Lithgow is doing a good business in the mill these days, which is running fine since he got his new sparker. Hart Morden goes this week to try his cat in the North Dakota.

Harold News

The Box Social came off as advertised, but owing to bad roads there was not a very large attendance.

Mr. George Bailey purchased a colt last Saturday which is only one year and ten months old, and measures 15 1/2 hands high, and girls 5 ft. 9 in.

Mr. George Bailey also purchased a mare for his grey colt last week. It is also a large animal.

We are very sorry to hear of the departure of Mrs. and Miss Gay from our midst. A large number of the neighbors gathered at the home of Mrs. Gay on Wednesday evening last, and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. They were presented with two fancy rockers.

Mr. Earl Bailey spent a very pleasant day at Chapman last Sunday.

A number of our young people attended the party given by Miss Bertha Tucker on Friday night last.

Mr. Harry Heath lost one of his best cows from the effects of a wire nail which he swallowed, and which worked its way through her stomach.

Mrs. Jas. Bailey is visiting friends at Chatterton this week.

We are very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott and family to their new home in our midst.

Mr. Urbane Heath sold his big grey team and now wants to buy a good young general purpose horse.

Seventh of Sidney Notes

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Mitta is moving on the place lately occupied by Mr. M. A. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Park spent Sunday with friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. J. Bird is preparing to remodel his house.

Mrs. J. McCullough, Mrs. G. Smith, and Miss M. Pradick were the guests of Mrs. H. Hamblin on Monday last.

Mr. Herb. Hamblin met with a peculiar and painful accident a few days ago. He was pushing a hand sleigh ahead of him, and ducking his head to avoid crashing in contact with an overhanging limb, struck with considerable force on the sleigh stake, and knocked out a tooth.

Our local weather prophet says a late spring. We are pleased to note, however, that weather prophets, like all the rest of us, are only human, and therefore liable to err.

A Colorado fruit-grower has perfected a seedless apple.

Fire in the Canada Cotton Mill at Cornwall caused a loss of \$20,000.

Dominion Council, Royal Templars of Temperance, are meeting in Hamilton.

Owing to a strike of laborers 10,000 building operatives in New York City are idle.

Over 1,000 Russians who fled the country to escape army service arrived at New York.

Owen Sound has been without railway communication for two weeks owing to the snow blockade.

The weather keeps cold in all portions of Canada, and light snowfalls or flurries have been widely experienced.

About 3,000 immigrants are expected to land at Halifax this week from four steamers from England and Hamburg.

A gun under construction at Reading, Pa., for the United States Government is claimed to have a range of thirty miles.

It looks as if the Ross Government, in regard to the liquor question, might well ask the historic question, "Where are we at?"

Negotiations have been resumed between France and Britain for the settlement of questions relative to Egypt, Morocco and Newfoundland.

H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, the cousin of Queen Victoria, and a grandson of King George III., and for nearly forty years Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, is dying in London.

Hon. T. R. McInnes, for many years a Senator of Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia from 1897 to 1900 (when he was dismissed by the Federal Government), died in Vancouver Tuesday night.

Labor troubles, involving thousands of men in the building and painting trades, are paralyzing business in the United States, and it is feared that the strike epidemic will be as severe as last spring.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East convened at Kingston yesterday. Grand Master Munroe declared that Orangemen must not tolerate the cry of independence of Canada, but that Canada must be ready to bear her proper share of the defence of the Empire.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Geo. W. Woese, of Bancroft, was in town this week.

Mr. F. A. Girdwood, of Nanapanee, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. John J. Burke, of Ottawa, is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Burke.

Miss Olive Hicks, of Belleville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Thrasher, on Sunday last.

Miss B. Armstrong, of Campbellford, spent Saturday and Sunday last with Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Bell.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25.—The Stone School House and woodshed in S. S. No. 1, Rawdon, known as the Ridge Road school house. Sale at 2 o'clock, p.m., on the premises. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31.—On Lot 13, Con. 12, Rawdon, the Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture belonging to William Webb. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

TUCKER—In Rawdon, on March 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Tucker, a son.

BOLDRECK—In Bancroft, on Feb. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Boldrick, a son.

BATEMAN—In Rawdon, on March 15, by Rev. J. H. Coleman, M.A., John Bateman, of the Township of Rawdon, to Lillic Ford, daughter of Geo. Gray, of the Township of Marmora.

WILLIAMS—In Rawdon, on March 10th, Sarah Williams, aged 87 years, 11 months and 10 days.

FAIR—In Rawdon, on March 11th, Benjamin H. Fair, aged 90 years.

MERRICK—In Rawdon, on March 12th, Isaac Merrick, aged 87 years, 5 months and 22 days.

THE PEOPLE'S Popular Cash Store.

General Opening of NEW SPRING GOODS NEXT WEEK.

Come one, come all and see the NEW SPRING PRINTS, DRESS GOODS, WAISTINGS and DRY GOODS in general. Goods at old prices,—no advantage.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

We are open to sell you your SPRING SUIT.

GROCERIES of all kinds.

Don't forget to get a coupon with every 25c. purchase and procure a fine Porcelain Dinner Set free.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.
MILNE'S OLD STAND.

Temperance Legislation.

The temperance question and the action of the Ontario Government in regard to it, attracts a great deal of attention at the present time. Another caucus of the supporters of the Ross Government was held on Tuesday, and it is understood that Mr. Ross adhered to the original proposition made by him a week ago, namely, that the sale of liquor should be prohibited in hotels, and that the sale of liquor in any other way should be under strict Government control. If any amendments were made to the license law that might be in the public interest they would be considered entirely outside of Mr. Ross' larger proposition. It is understood that no other proposition was at the time considered regarding the temperance question. The Star says: It was rumored after the caucus rose that it was simply adjourned, and that another meeting will be held on Friday, when the temperance question will be again discussed. It is known that several of the members have been expressing views in opposition to temperance legislation of a radical sort at this session. In fact they were sufficiently numerous to vote down the proposition on an informal vote.

The Toronto News says: "A prominent Liberal member said that while he did not anticipate a Cabinet crisis over the matter, all three or four different sections of the party were very determined in their several views of liquor license legislation. There was the prohibition section, led by the Premier, the strengthening of the License Act section, the leader of which is a dark horse, the laissez-faire section, of which Mr. Conmee was a strong member, and the more stringent operation of the present Act section. While there could be a possibility of union on a compromise proposition, the Premier was not disposed to recede from his position one jot or one tittle, and things were at sixes and sevens. The party was loyal to the Premier as a whole, and he commanded their respect, but when the members thought of the effect of the liquor interest against him in their own constituencies, especially when in the past they had relied upon that interest for election, they 'got cold feet,' and the general interest of the party outweighed everything else."

Heavy snow is reported in Illinois, Michigan, and Iowa. At Chicago the fall was so heavy as to block street car traffic.

The Private Bills Committee of the Legislature gave the city of Belleville permission to buy out the local gas company for \$50,000.

The Canadian Pacific expects a tremendous development in Manitoba and the Northwest this season, and has already begun preparations for handling a largely increased crop.

Siberia is so large that the entire United States could be set down in the middle of it without anywhere touching the border. It ranges from the latitude of Greenland to that of Italy.

What Is Good?

"What is the real good?" I asked in musing mood. Order, said the law court; Knowledge, said the school; Truth, said the wise man; Pleasure, said the fool; Love, said the maiden; Beauty, said the page; Freedom, said the dreamer; Home, said the sage; Fame, said the soldier; Equity, the seer. Spoke my heart full sadly, "The answer is not here." Then within my bosom Softly this I heard: "Each heart holds the secret; Kindness is the word."

The Board of Education of Kingston has decided to abolish the vertical system of writing in the public schools there, and adopt the medial slant style.

It is understood that the Dominion Government will shortly take measures to appoint censors at various points throughout the country to see that the law is fully enforced which aims at immoral and obscene publications being kept out of Canada.

REXALL HOUSE DYES.

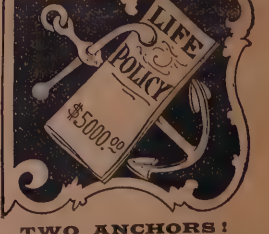
These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

Chinese Laundry.

I have purchased from Charlie Lee the Laundry business, on Front Street, and am prepared to do all kinds of laundry work promptly and satisfactorily. Give me a call. LEE YUENG.

FOR SALE

Two pure bred Jersey Cows, young, with calf by pure bred male. R. W. WARD, Foxboro P.O., Ont.



TWO ANCHORS!

Not if, but when. It is if your house should burn down. It is only a question of when you shall die. Yet you insure your home against a very remote possible loss by fire. How far more sensible it is to protect your family against loss, which otherwise will be inevitable. Ask for our new booklet telling all about our plans.

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
IT CURES COUGHS—heals the inflamed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.
25c. bottle

PORT ARTHUR DAMAGED

Thirty-Eight Russians Killed and Over a Hundred Wounded.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

The Yui-Kow correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the wives of Russian officers who have arrived at New-Chang from Port Arthur declare that much damage was done by Thursday's bombardment. They declare that 38 persons were killed and over a hundred wounded. A 12-inch shell, which exploded in the lower land fort, killed or wounded an officer and 49 men. The Russian fleet did not participate in the fighting. The battleship Retvizan was hit by three shells.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Tokio says that private telegrams state that two Russian torpedoboot destroyers were sunk in Thursday's bombardment at Port Arthur, and that great damage was done to the docks, forts and arsenals, including the explosion of a powder magazine. It is reported that Dainy was almost destroyed. The despatch adds that at a late council at military headquarters Sunday afternoon a report was received that a number of gunners observed to be dismounted during the attack on Port Arthur. The garrison was driven out of the works. The European quarter was set on fire. Four Russian destroyers were put out of action inside the harbor, and were deserted by their crews.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says there are rumors that telegrams have been received later than those published, which describe Thursday's engagement as being more serious and the Russian losses greater than were at first believed.

A despatch to the London Standard from Chefoo says that a late point has brought accounts of the fearful panic at Port Arthur during the bombardment Thursday, which was of the fiercest kind. Shells struck an incoming train, completely destroying the engine, and killing the driver. Replying to reports that Port Arthur would be evacuated, Russian officials at Chefoo say they received advice Sunday that all was well there, and that Russia would never evacuate or surrender the place.

A despatch to the London Standard from Tien-Tsin states that the Russians admit that the last Japanese bombardment did extensive damage to the forts and the new town, including the destruction of the new bank building and the military headquarters. It is the opinion of experts that it will have been impossible for the Japanese ships to shell the new town from outside the harbor, and consequently they must have made their way inside.

It is evident from the despatches from every source that the bombardment of Port Arthur Thursday was much more effective than the official accounts state, but the reports of the evacuation of the place are not credited. They are probably due to the fact that the new town has been rendered impossible to live in, and has been abandoned.

WILL MAKE NO DEFENCE.

The Russian authorities at Yui-Kow seem to be angered by the anxious enquiries of the commanders of the foreign warships here concerning the proposition to block the river before the anticipated arrival of the Japanese. The blockade of the river and the defence of the town are not regarded as practicable, although some arrangements to defend New-Chang have already been made. Nevertheless, Gen. Kondratovitch, who recently arrived there, threatened to abandon the idea of defending the place.

A HERO HONORED.

Engineer Minamisaawa, the heroic officer of the Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer Kasumi, has been honored for his gallantry. He has been given the Order of the Kyte, the Order of the Rising Sun, and promoted from engineer to chief engineer. The Order of the Kyte is the Japanese equivalent to the British Victoria Cross and the American Medal of Honor. Chief Engineer Minamisaawa is the first to whom the Kyte has been awarded for heroism in war. It is improbable that he will survive his wounds.

LOST NO VESSELS.

Viceroy Alexieff's report, stating that a Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer was sunk, and the cruiser Takasago heavily damaged by the shell fire of the Russians during the fourth attack on Port Arthur, is officially pronounced untrue. The damaged Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers can be repaired in a week, and it will not be necessary to dock them.

WORKMEN SCARCE.

A despatch to the London Express from Nagasaki says that the number of workmen who have been taken into the army is beginning to affect business. It is difficult to see how a scarcity of labor is to be obviated.

AN ARMORED TRAIN.

Gen. Kuropatkin's train in which he is now making his way to the Far East, is composed of an engine, tender, three cars, and a brake van. The train is covered with steel, over three inches in thickness, and is practically an armored train.

BEYOND THE FAR EAST.

The Governor of Turkistan, addressing the officers under his command, said: "The political horizon is so dark. It is now impossible

that the flames of war will spread beyond the Far East. We must be prepared for all eventualities."

NOT A MAN ESCAPED.

A supplementary report from Vice-Admiral Togo concerning the effort made by crews of the Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers in the action off Port Arthur on the 10th inst. to rescue the crews of the disabled Russian torpedo-boat destroyers reached here on Monday. Captain Shojiro Asai, commanding the flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers, states that the Japanese would have been able to rescue the crews of the enemy but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the Russian cruiser Novik. The report also explains that four men rescued were not part of the crew of the Storgushtsch, as originally reported.

When the Japanese rescuers reached the Storgushtsch only the dead remained on board, and it is believed the living members of the crew jumped overboard and perished. Three of the Russians, rescued as engineers and the fourth is a torpedo operator. Two of the captives were slightly wounded. They were all placed aboard a Japanese battleship and were given food and medicine.

PORT ARTHUR EVACUATED?

A Shanghai despatch to the London Daily Telegraph says that a telegram received from Tokio Sunday night states that the Russians have virtually evacuated Port Arthur, probably fearing that they would be cut off by the Japanese destroying the railway.

The correspondent of the London Chronicle at New-Chang states that American refugees from Port Arthur say that Thursday's bombardment led to the desertion of the town, which is impossible as a place of residence. The forts are unable to return the Japanese fire.

A despatch to the London Express from Chefoo says that news from Chinese sources is to the effect that the Russians have withdrawn from Port Arthur, the evacuation occurring last Friday.

A similar report comes from Tokio, but it has not yet been confirmed.

LAND FIGHT IMMINENT.

There is no real information of the land movements of the Japanese from any source, but as the Seoul correspondent of the London Times points out, the practicable landing places are hardly yet free of ice. The sudden return of winter has increased the difficulties. The Japanese have no intention of marching their main army any further than necessary along the execrable Korean roads. The troops already landed are sufficient to secure a foot-hold in Corea and seize Ping-Yang.

IN SPLENDID FETTLE.

The Seoul correspondent of the London Times describes the Japanese troops who have already landed as being in splendid fettle. They are clothed in light heavily for marching but quite sufficient to stand the intense cold of the north. Besides, each man carries a species of postern blanket coat, with goats' hair inside. The enthusiasm and confidence inspired by the navy's success is exhilarating to see.

ALL GONE TO THE FRONT.

A despatch to the London Times from Wei-Hai-Wai describes a visit to Chemulpo. On the previous visit of the correspondent the anchorage there was crowded with transports, but now there are barely a dozen vessels to be seen, of which only eight are warships. Few soldiers are visible, but there are pyramids of supplies. Practically all the troops have left Seoul except the permanent garrison of 6,000 men. The observation is in touch with the Russians near Anju. Twenty Russians attacked a Japanese post of three men, killing one of them. It is believed that no other fighting has occurred.

It is estimated that 1,500 Russians with a few guns, and a number of Cosacks, occupy the country north of Anju.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

There was a skirmish between cavalry vedettes last Tuesday at Kaxan, which is about seventy miles south of the Yalu, on the western coast of Corea. The Russians were driven back. Their loss is unknown. One Japanese trooper was killed. The most reliable estimates of the number of Russians in Northern Corea are a little less than 8,000, of whom two-thirds are on the west and the remainder on the east coast. Such encounters between scouts are frequently occurring.

The Russians in Northern Corea appear to be withdrawing in the direction of the Yalu, the passage of which they are preparing to defend. The Russians in North-eastern Corea do not appear to be advancing.

NEARING NEW-CHANG.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Tien-Tsin, dated Sunday, says that a Japanese force of 10,000 men is reported to be nearing New-Chang.

NAVAL BATTLE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: "The Czar has received a message from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Mukden, Friday, which says: 'Admiral Makharoff, commanding the fleet reports from Port Arthur, under

date of March 10, that six torpedo boats went to sea, the night of March 10 (four of them belong to the general command of Capt. Matkovskitch), encountered the enemy's torpedo boats, followed by cruisers. "A hot action ensued, in which the torpedo-boat destroyer Vostok and the cruiser Novik were sunk and sank one of the enemy's torpedo boats. On the way back the torpedo-boat destroyer Storgushtsch, commanded by Lt. Sergueeff, sustained damages; her engine was disabled and she began to founder. By 8 o'clock in the morning five of our torpedo-boat destroyers had returned. When the critical position of the Storgushtsch became evident, I ordered my flag on the cruiser Novik and went with the Novik and the cruiser Boyarin to the rescue. But as five of the enemy's cruisers surrounded our destroyer, and as our battleship squadron was approaching, I did not succeed in saving the Storgushtsch, which foundered. Part of the crew were made prisoners, and part were drowned.

"On the ships which participated in the attack on the cruiser Novik, and three others were slightly wounded, but two soldiers were killed and eighteen wounded.

"At 9 o'clock 14 of the enemy's ships assembled before Port Arthur and a bombardment began with the heavy guns, their battleships and cruisers to relieve them.

"This lasted until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. It is estimated the enemy fired 154 twelve-inch shells. The damage to our vessels was insignificant, and they are again ready to sail. Our losses were one officer killed, and four soldiers wounded.

"The illumination of the sea at night by the searchlights mounted on our batteries was most satisfactory, and several times isolated shots from our batteries forced the enemy's torpedo boats to retreat.

"At the commencement of the bombardment the guns of the fortress replied to the enemy's fire.

"The crews of all the ships engaged gave proof of remarkable coolness in action. Below decks the work of the day followed its ordinary course, and the shells falling between the vessels and covering them with fragments.

"A bombardment at such a distance must be considered ineffective, but the Japanese cruiser Takasago is reported to have been seen to suffer serious damage to the extent that the damage it is impossible to ascertain at a distance. Many shells were fired at a range of 7 1/2 miles.

"I have the honor to report the foregoing to your Majesty.

(Signed) "ALEXIEFF."

TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

The initiation, apparently, of more vigorous strategy by the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is attributed to Admiral Makharoff's arrival. It is suggested that if the battleship Retvizan has been removed from the entrance of the harbor, as reported, the new admiral is likely to take a strong offensive against the Japanese fleet, and to contest the control of the sea, which the Japanese have hitherto held. How far such a line could be operated in by the Vladivostok squadron cannot be guessed at, there still being a limit of the whereabouts. There is nothing from the Japanese side concerning the latest action at Port Arthur. Nothing is known of their losses except what is contained in Admiral Makharoff's report.

FREQUENT SKIRMISHES.

Letters received at Chefoo from Mukden state that the Russians are fortifying the banks of the Yalu River. The Cosacks have had frequent skirmishes with the Japanese near Cholsan and Chong-Ju, Corea. Strong reinforcements are being sent to Antung, New-Chang, Mukden, and Kyin. Apparently Russia intends to carry on a war of attrition, keeping her fleets protected in the harbors where they furnish unprofitable targets for bombardment.

BOYS AS SCOUTS.

One hundred young Boers have offered to serve as scouts in the Russian army in gratitude for Russia's having sent medical comforts to the Boer army during the war in South Africa. Probably the offer will be declined, as Russia has so many Cosacks available.

HAIBOR NOW OPEN.

The Cologne Gazette has a despatch from Tokio which says that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is now free of obstruction.

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

Admiral Alexieff, under date of Thursday, telegraphs from Mukden to St. Petersburg as follows: "The commandant at Port Arthur reports that at about 1 o'clock on Thursday morning the outlines of vessels, apparently, torpedo boats, were distinguished at sea within the area of our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire on them. At 2.40 our torpedo boats put to sea, and about 4 o'clock came in contact with the enemy. The Russian fleet fired several shots in the direction of Shantung. Our torpedo boats returned to the harbor at 6 o'clock. They were again sent out to reconnoitre, and returned to the harbor, having ascertained that the enemy's squadron was approaching. The Japanese opened fire at 8 o'clock on our cruisers and the fortress. They had fourteen ships. They fired the whole time from behind Liaotshuan."

TO BLOCK THE RIVER.

Russian reinforcements to the number of 2,000 are reported to have arrived at New-Chang. The Russians are planning to block the mouth of the Liao River with junks and torpedoes.

SCOUTS EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Russian and Japanese mounted scouts exchanged shots Wednesday at Ping-Yang. The Russians retired after a few rounds had been fired. There were no casualties on either side.

FEMALE JAPANESE SPY.

A despatch to the London Morning Leader from Tien-Tsin says that a Japanese woman who left Port Arthur with a number of refugees stole private officials' charts and plans at Dainy and Port Arthur, and conveyed them to Tokio.

CHINA AGAIN WARNED.

Russia has issued notice on China that the latter must not send troops beyond the Great Wall, and that she must exercise her influence to restrain the Chinese bandits, who are partially under the control of Chinese officers, from interfering with the railroad and telegraph lines. A refusal to heed this warning will be considered a breach of neutrality.

A report just received at St. Petersburg through official military channels describes the Chinese forces marching northward as being an undisciplined and almost grotesque military organization showing an entire absence of equipment and training. As evidence of the unreliability of the Chinese forces the following occurrence is cited:—A body of Yuan-She-Kui's cavalry was paraded before French and German military attaches. The former asked the commander why the cavalry remained in the town, and had no field manoeuvres. The Chinese General answered: "Because many horse markets exist within the interior, and we know the cavalrymen would sell their horses, disband, and leave us without cavalry."

REVOLUTIONISTS BUSY.

Thousands of copies of a revolutionary manifesto appealing to citizens not to contribute to the war fund were distributed throughout St. Petersburg on Wednesday. Some were posted on walls until the police removed them. The manifesto also warns citizens not to support the Government because it brought about for frivolous dynastic purposes a war which will cost millions of roubles and ruin the country.

AT ALL COSTS.

The Petit Paris has a despatch from Tokio, saying that there is a rumor in high circles there that the Japanese fleet is preparing to attack Port Arthur again. It is understood that orders have been issued to block the harbor at all costs, sinking gunboats or coast defence vessels if necessary to effect that object. The Government is fearful that the Russian ships may intercept Japanese transports.

WILL QUITE FINISH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Figaro telegraphs that he interviewed Gen. Sukharoff, the Minister of War. The Minister said the concentration of Russian troops in the Orient was progressing in the most satisfactory manner. The minimum number concentrated there would be 400,000. He considered that the maximum Japan would be able to land would be 200,000. Russia would require a month to complete the transportation of the troops. Nothing serious could occur in Manchuria within the next six weeks. He insisted that the subject of provisioning the troops and garrisons would create no weakness. He believed that Japan had landed 100,000 troops in Corea already.

The General added: "The war will last until a logical and necessary conclusion has been reached; for I do not think the Russians are in a mood to stop before quite finishing. I know nothing of any plan of withdrawing the troops behind Port Arthur and leaving the place to defend itself."

2,000 FAMILIES HOMELESS

Susquehanna River Sweeps Everything in its Path.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., despatch says: Wilkesbarre and the Wyoming Valley were in a turmoil on Wednesday. The mighty flow of water made the north branch of the Susquehanna River a vast stretch of water, sweeping everything in its path. Industries from Pittstown to Nanticoke are closed down on account of the flood. In the central portion of Wilkesbarre business was crippled by the high water. The business section of Plymouth is under water, and the loss will be heavy. The water backed up so rapidly from gorges that many families were caught in their homes, and are living on the upper floors. The principal churches of the town are flooded. Communication by railroad has been cut off.

Summing up the situation in brief, over \$1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the Wyoming Valley and over 2,000 families are homeless.

HAND ON RED HOT STOVE.

Inhuman Treatment of a Child by its Parent.

A Vancouver, B. C., despatch says: The superintendent of the Children's Aid Society has just received details of a horrible case, involving a child, aged six, who had been in the hands of her mother for three years, held the hand of the child against a red hot stove until the flesh was nearly burned off. The child will be taken away from their inhuman parent and prosecution instituted.

MULLAH OFFERS TO YIELD

Agrees to Give Up to Italian Government.

A Paris despatch says: Rangel asserts that the Mad Mullah of Somalia land, who has been causing the British forces in that country great trouble for months past, finds he is unable to continue his campaign and has offered to surrender to the Italian Government on condition that he is not handed over to the English. The Italian authorities, says Rangel, have refused to accept his request.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

SPEECH OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Grand Trunk Pacific Agreement and a New Militia Bill the Features.

An Ottawa despatch says: At 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, his Excellency the Governor-General delivered the following speech at the opening of Parliament:—Hon. gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons.—In again meeting you in Parliament it is our first duty to express our heartfelt thanks to a beneficent Providence for the abundant harvest with which the country has been favored during the past year, and for the general prosperity that prevails in all parts of the Dominion.

It is very gratifying to note that the yearly increasing trade of Canada, which has been so marked a feature of the past six years, gives no indication of any abatement, the number of settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories, is without a parallel in the history of the country.

NEEDS OF C. T. P.

These two very important facts lead irresistibly to the conclusion that long before the Transcontinental railway authorized by Parliament at its last session can possibly be completed, its urgent necessity as a medium for carrying the products of the west to our Atlantic ports will have become apparent, independently of the many benefits that will follow from the opening up for colonization and for various enterprises of the northern parts of Quebec and Ontario.

The agreement made with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company regarding a new transcontinental railway contained certain stipulations which in effect required the G. T. R. Company of Canada to become a party to that agreement and to assume heavy obligations in respect thereof.

Further consideration of the agreement by the representatives of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and my Government has resulted in showing the desirability of certain amendments to the contract, which, having been approved by my Government and subsequently by the Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Company, will be submitted to you for ratification.

The sum of \$5,000,000 in cash has been deposited in the Bank of Montreal in accordance with the provisions contained in the original and supplemented agreements with the company.

A MILITIA BILL.

A militia bill will be introduced, containing several important amendments to the present law, rendered necessary by the growth of the force, and calculated to promote its efficiency.

A copy of the award defining the boundary between the Dominion and Alaska and other papers connected with the controversy will be laid before you.

In view of the widely extended settlements now forming in the territories it will become necessary to increase the strength of the Northwest Mounted Police force, and authority will be asked for that purpose.

LOTS OF MONEY.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. I am glad to say that the revenue will exceed the expenditure, leaving a balance to be applied in reduction of the public debt.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: After the long protracted session of last year, when so many important matters were dealt with, it is not probable that your duties will involve your being detained on the occasion for any lengthened period.

I commend, however, to your best consideration the subjects to which I have referred, and I invoke the divine blessing of your deliberations.

CLERK STOLE DIAMONDS

Many Jewel Thefts Revealed by Accident.

A despatch from Toronto says: Harold Webster, a trusted clerk employed by the P. W. Ellis Company, Limited, wholesale jewellers, and a restaurant keeper named Thomas Fair, whom the police believe had stolen a large quantity of diamonds and pearls from the P. W. Ellis Company. Webster had charge of the diamonds owned by the company. After his arrest it was found that the clerk had arranged a \$5,000 haul for Saturday afternoon. The arrests were the result of clever work on the part of Detective Duncan, assisted by Detective Verney.

STEAMER FOUNDERS.

100 of Her Passengers Believed to Have Been Lost.

A Sydney, N.S.W., despatch says: The steamer Armaco struck on Break Sea Spit, Queensland, on Sunday morning. Her captain, fearing that she would founder, transferred a hundred passengers and sixty of the crew to six boats. He and six of the crew remained on board. Two of the boats have arrived at Bundaberg, but the others, containing a hundred persons, have not been reported. They are not provisioned and the sea is rough. Steamers have searched unsuccessfully for them. It is believed that the Armaco foundered.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 15.—Wheat—Market for Ontario grades is very dull, with the feeling again weaker. No. 2 white and red quoted at 93 to 94c; No. 1 hard is nominal at 94c; No. 2 hard is nominal at 94c. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Ontario—The market is dull, with offerings fair. No. 2 white quoted at 32c north and west, and 33c low freight. No. 1 white quoted at 33c to 34c east, and No. 2 at 33c east.

Barley—The market is quiet, with a moderate demand. No. 2 quoted at 45c middle freight. No. 3 extra at 43 to 44c, and No. 3 at 42c middle freight.

Peas—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 65c west, and 66c east. Corn—The market is quiet, with prices firm. No. 3 American yellow, quoted at 53c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 52c. Canadian corn, 47 1/2 on track, Toronto, and 57 1/2 to 58c west.

Rye—The market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 57c east and west. Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 50 to 52c middle freight. Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are unchanged to-day, with buyers at \$3.40 middle freight in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.55 in bbls. Manitoba flours unchanged. No. 1 patents, \$3.50; No. 2 patents, \$3, and strong bakers', \$4.90, on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$18, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$20, and shorts at \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock. Dried apples—The demand is limited and prices are unchanged at 3 1/2 to 4c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Beans—Trade is quiet, and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.60 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged, at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Money—The market is firm at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay—The market is quiet, with offerings restricted. No. 1 timothy quoted at \$9.50 a ton here.

Straw—The market is dull, without offerings, and prices nominal around \$5.50 on track here.

Potatoes—The market is steady, with offerings moderate. Choice cars are quoted at 90c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 80 to 85c per bag.

Poultry—Receipts are moderate, and prices as a rule unchanged. Chickens, 11 to 13c per lb.; turkeys are quoted at 14 to 16c per lb.; ducks, 13c, and geese at 10 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is steady with good demand for choice qualities. We quote:—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 15 1/2 to 16c; selected dairy tubs, 15 to 16 1/2c; medium and low grades, 12 1/2 to 14c; creamery prints, 20 to 22c; solids, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c.

Eggs—Offerings are increasing, and prices are lower at 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—Market dull at unchanged prices. We quote:—Finest September's, 11c; late Fall and seconds, 10 to 10 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 15.—Trade in cattle at the Western Market was light to-day, and prices maintained firm at the quotations previously prevailing this week. The limited deliveries were due to the blockades on the railways and the almost impassable state of the country roads.

The highest prices for exporters' recorded was \$5 per cwt., obtained for an extra choice lot of the ordinary run of cattle would sell at \$4.40 to \$4.65 per cwt.

Business in butchers' was good at the following quotations:—Good loads, \$4.25 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$3.65 to \$4.20; common to fair, \$3.15 to \$3.60; rough cows, \$2.50 to \$3.20 per cwt.

Bulls sold freely. We quote as follows:—\$3.50 to \$4 for export bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50 for feeders, and \$2.50 up for lights.

Trade in feeders and stockers was moderate. We quote:—Feeders, 10 to 1200 lbs., \$4.40 to \$4.50; stockers, 800 to 1000 lbs., \$3.50 to \$4; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50; stock calves, 400 to 600 lbs., \$2.75 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Sheep were unchanged in price. We quote:—Export ewes, \$3.75 to \$4.25; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; mixed butchers', \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.75; bonyard lambs, \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. Calves sold at 4 1/2 to 6 1/2c per lb. and \$2 to \$12 each.

Hogs were unchanged. We quote:—Selected 160 to 200 lb. of prime bacon quality, off cars, Toronto, \$5.12 1/2; fat and lights, \$4.87 1/2; sows, \$3 to \$3.50; stags, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Lard—The demand is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Choice, \$8 to \$8 1/2c; No. 2, \$7 to \$8c; No. 3, \$6 to \$7c; compound, 7 1/2 to 8c.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904.

Vol. XXV, No. 28.

Time to buy
your Easter
Tie, Shirt, Col-
lars and Cuffs.



Time to buy
your Easter
Suit, Hat and
Cap.

You'll get TOOKE'S
Shirts here.

You'll get them new
and up-to-date here.

Don't put off your Easter buying till the choice lines are picked over. The early bird gets the worm—be an early buyer and you get the best. Our New Suitings are like wonderland, so many patterns and colorings to choose from.

EASTER NECKWEAR.

See our West Window display of NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, etc.

Ladies' Easter Neckwear.

The ideal of fashion is here. The Ladies who have had the pleasure of seeing them are the Nicest Ties they ever saw anywhere. See our East window.

HATS and CAPS.

Our New Spring Styles will sustain our reputation as "Ward my Hatter." Don't be afraid to ask for any style of Hat or Cap at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

SPRING

MILLINERY OPENING.

Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 29th and 30th.

Grand display of Pattern Hats, Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wears, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, and all the Newest Millinery Novelties.

A special line of Children's Headwear.

C. F. STICKLE.

An apprentice wanted.

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

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A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
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ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

NEWS-ARGUS

To Jan. 1, 1905,

for 75c.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in the hair business for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Hair.
W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held on March 21st, 1904.

Members present, G. W. Faulkner, Chairman; Jas. Boldrick, A. Chard, H. Kerr, M. Bird, Jos. Doak, W. H. Calder, H. Warren, C. W. Thompson.

The following accounts were presented and on motion were ordered to be paid:

G. G. Thrasher, postage..... 65
Dr. Zwick rent..... \$12.00
T. C. McConnell..... 50

The report of the deputation that was directed to attend the County Council relative to the equalization of the High Schools, was read, and upon motion received and adopted.

A communication was received from the Principal of the Public School extending an invitation to the Board to attend the Public School examination on the 31st, at 1.15 p.m. Moved by Mr. Bird and seconded by Mr. Doak that the Board attend in a body. Carried.

A further communication was received from the Principal of the Public School, stating that the balance of the year he would like to ask for an increase equal to \$600 per annum. Moved by Mr. Doak and seconded by Mr. Chard, that Mr. Stinson be paid at the rate of \$800 to begin from the first of March, 1904. Carried.

The matter of the term fees of the students attending the High School, and also the Public School, was brought up. There was found a number of delinquents, and upon motion of Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Chard, Mr. Calder and the Secretary-Treasurer were appointed to look after the present delinquents, and also to look into individual cases of those who had not paid for the last five years, and report at the next meeting of the Board; and also that the Secretary communicate to those who have children attending the Public School, who are not in the union school section, and notify them to attend the next meeting of this Board.

The auditors' report of the Treasurer's books was presented, and upon motion of Mr. Doak, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, the same was referred back to the auditors, to be more completely entered up, and to ask assistance of Mr. Martin, a former auditor for 1902. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Kerr, that any interest due on any of the High School debenture coupons be paid by our treasurer. Carried.

A clause of the resolution of a previous meeting as to the collection of fees from the High School students, that they be collected by the middle of the term, was rescinded, and upon motion not later than the end of the first month was substituted.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Doak, that \$10 be paid to Hume Bissonnette for services rendered at the High School during the illness of the Principal. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.
G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

Harold News

Address and Presentation.

About seventy of the neighbors and friends assembled at the home of Mrs. Gay, at Harold, and presented her with a fancy rocker. Miss Gay was also presented with a beautiful chair. The following address was read by Mr. G. A. SHURT:

DEAR MRS. AND MISS GAY.—We, your friends and neighbors, have met together this evening in order to make joyful the last night of your sojourn in Harold, and to offer a few words of encouragement to you as well, to show that wherever you chance to be henceforth we may look with pleasure on your stay with us, and with sorrow on your departure from our midst. Although you have lived in this neighborhood a comparatively short time, still it has been long enough for us to prove your worth as true friends and neighbors, and we also wish to compliment you on the honest and straightforward way in which you have fulfilled the duties involved upon you. We feel that no matter how satisfactory your place may be filled, we have in your removal lost something which will be hard to replace.

As a remembrance of Harold and its vicinity we ask you to accept these chairs, not because of their intrinsic value, but as a slight token of the esteem in which you both are held by us, and we sincerely hope that in them you may find peace and rest from the toils and trials of life.

We one and all wish to assure you that if it is convenient for you to visit our neighborhood at any time in the future, you will find our homes always open to receive you. We shall now leave you to the care of the all-powerful Guide and Protector, wishing you long life, good health, and success in all things, together with great joy in your new home.

Signed in behalf of your neighbors and friends,

MAUDE SINE,
MRS. GEO. SNARR.



The Sovereign Bank

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted
or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.
Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Glen Ross.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. Mahala Card, of Gladwin, Mich., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wagar, for a few weeks, started for her home on Monday.

Mrs. Peter McKee, who has been seriously ill for a few days, is recovering. Mr. Joshua Keating, who has been ill for some time, is gaining, but very slowly.

Mrs. E. M. Wessels, of Wooler, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Anderson.

Mrs. C. A. Downs, of Frankford, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Iveson.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Jeremiah Bird, who has returned from the Belleville hospital is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Collins of Crookston, spent Sunday at Mrs. J. E. Clarke's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitchett, of Tweed, spent a day last week with his mother, Mrs. Jas. July.

J. S. Jenkins of Belleville has been putting in gas lights for Mr. Jas. July and Mr. Wm. Fitchett.

Port Hope, where she was visiting her son, Mr. F. A. Clarke.

Mrs. Philip Hamilton, of Rossmore, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. Paul Eggleston preached an interesting sermon in Eggleston's Church on Sunday last.

Mrs. Albert Seeley of Stirling is sending a few days with her mother, Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

Opening at Ritchie's.

The Ritchie Company of Belleville had their Spring Opening on Tuesday of this week. Their buyer has recently returned from a purchasing trip to Europe, and the store is filled with lovely new goods purchased in the great fashion centres abroad.

The Millinery department has a new manager this season, the firm having secured Miss Woollett, late of London, who has had experience in the best millinery trade. She has a large staff of experienced trimmers, and they made a very fine show of lovely hats for the opening. There is great variety in the shapes this season, amongst the most popular being the torpedo, or boat shapes. Flowers are used in great abundance, also soft ribbons, chiffons, malines, ostrich feathers and laces. The shirt waist hats are very pretty, and there will be quite a run later on for broad brimmed sailors. The Ritchie Co. have made unusual efforts in the millinery department and have certainly never before made such an extensive display.

There were stacks of new silks, dress goods, laces, dress trimmings, jackets, skirts, blouses, carpets, curtains, and men's and boys' clothing.

This firm has been doing business now for about 60 years, and enjoy a large trade not only in Belleville and immediate neighborhood but have many steady customers in the surrounding towns many miles distant. They have found it necessary to keep constantly increasing the size of their stores to meet the steadily increasing business. They have built their business on solid foundation principles. One price to all. Goods marked in plain figures, and goods bought and sold for cash.

Earthquake shocks were experienced in Montreal and various parts of New England, as well as in New Brunswick, on Sunday and Monday morning.

The value of the farm crops grown in Ontario has increased from one hundred and one to one hundred and forty-eight million dollars from 1893 to 1902, or an increase of about forty-six per cent. in ten years.

Those who have grieved to see the growing use, or rather abuse, of flowers at funerals, intended, no doubt, in the beginning, as a token of regard or esteem for the departed, but degenerating, it is to be feared, into a mere display of the florist's art, or a rivalry of extravagance, will welcome the recent pronouncement of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton, who is reported as having ordered that hereafter the practice of bringing flowers into the church with the remains must be discontinued. Bishop Mahoney holds, as most sensible people do, that "funerals are solemn occasions, while flowers signify joy, and their use is not in keeping with the lessons of death." There is surely no justification for the continuance of the incongruity which almost forbids the use of flowers on festive occasions, on account of the funeral associations recalled by them, or of the rivalry in display which compels the request "no flowers" in so many funeral notices.

"Sterling Hall."

RELIABLE GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES EASTER OFFERINGS.

Easter will soon be here. The suggestion is of the time of Spring buying and of Gift-giving. Our stock is up to the limit in quantity, quality and good value. It is up to you to test and try.

READY FOR EASTER.

Ladies' Collars, Ties, Belts, Blouse Sets, Blouses, Fancy Waistings, Lace Overcollars, Hand Bags.

KID GLOVES—PEWNY'S guaranteed goods at \$1.00 and \$1.25. Now in stock, Blacks and Colors, all sizes.

THE NAZARETH WAIST for Children, four to ten yrs. old, is a new American line, for use and service unequalled, price 25c.

LINEN SPOOLS—Paton's Best Thread in 100 yd. spools, grey, black, white, 5c. spool. Try it.

AN EASTER SURPRISE SALE.

The variety and excellence of our showing in White Goods will be a surprise and pleasure to our customers. The indicator points to a heavy demand for white goods this season, for waistings and full dresses. We offer 100 pieces all new goods bought when the market was at its lowest point, and priced in your interest at 8c. to 50c. yd.

AN EASTER CARPET.

Why not? It would be a good purchase if you bought it at "Sterling Hall." Our assortment of Unions, Wools, Hems, Tapestries, etc. is the choicest and most complete yet offered. Our range of Tapestries at 50c. are winners.

In this connection might be mentioned CHENILLE CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS and WALL PAPERS.

SMART EASTER OFFERINGS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

We are ready to show an unexcelled assortment of Spring Suits, made by the best workmen in Canada, prices \$4.00 to \$15.00.

But our \$10.00 line of Blacks, Blues, and Fancies is our pride, for good values; cannot be duplicated for less than \$12.50.

READY FOR EASTER with the latest effects in "Crescent" brand Shirts, Collars, Ties and correct styles in Hats and Caps. Largest assortment and lowest prices for best goods.

GROCERIES.

Infants' Delight Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in a box for	25c.	3 boxes Jersey Cream Yeast for 10c.
Vim still	10c. pkg.	5 lbs. Village Biscuit for
4 lbs. Best Cleaned Currants for 25c.		3 lbs. Lemon Biscuit for
		5 lbs. Prunes for

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Shoes for You.

Have you trouble in getting fitted? Are your feet tender? Do you dread "breaking in" a pair of new shoes?

Just come to our store and we'll fit you in a way that will make new shoes a pleasure instead of a punishment.

We will just mention a few of the many lines we have in stock:—

Men's Fine Boots, Bala or Bluchers, Vic Kid and Patent Corona Colt, \$3.00 to \$5.00. A cheaper line at \$1.50 to \$2.50.

We have a splendid assortment of Ladies' Fine Boots, prices from \$1.25 to \$4. Ladies' Strap Slippers, \$1.25 to \$2.00. Plenty of Boots for the Boys and Girls, 75c. to \$2.00.

STRONG BOOTS FOR MEN—See our Prairie Bala, oil tanned, from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We have cheaper lines; but at this season of the year it is folly to buy cheap footwear. Men's Long Boots, \$1.75 to \$3.50.

Orders are coming in from all directions for our Famous Hand-Made Boots. They sell on their merits.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter, Eggs and Wood taken in exchange.

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

SURPLUS SALE.

Special prices for 30 days on Apple, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry and other small fruits.

Hardy Roses, Shrubs and Climbing Vines suitable for Lawn and Cemetery.

Norway Spruce, 3 ft., extra fine.

Orders booked, subject to stock being satisfactory, on inspection at the Nursery when ready for delivery.

Send list of wants for prices and save Agent's commission. All stock guaranteed true to name as represented.

W. C. REID,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS

In their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MANSY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P. S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,
Joyce's Old Stand.

Horse for sale.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 70c

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER XII.

At their parting the red rose from her hair became the red rose at his heart. Thinking of the light to come he asked for the light to look, and it was yielded with swift subtlety of comprehension that was almost more than half anticipation. To Hector the rose was the bringer of an in-finite of unforgettable messages, lying beside the silver crucifix, that was also her gift, it whispered to him in thrills softer than his own pulse: opening its gold heart as Maddalena's had opened, beating as Maddalena's had beat. It breathed absolution of his madness, nay, it did more—it became their sign of partnership in the divine folly.

Yet not even the maiden fragrance of the rose that had been bettered by the warm night of her hair, nor the ethereal light of his awakened blood, could drive remembrance of Asunta's laughter, sounding from a lattice above him and his Queen at farwell. Palm to palm told more than lip to lip, and they were palm to palm when Asunta, looking down, saw fresh significance in the unusual act. For his life Hector could not—desecrate the new understanding by kissing Maddalena's hand as a subject should. By nature somewhat of a poet, he could, when not moved strongly, assume guises as will, and at any other moment that this he could have played the servant; but a certain restraining pride came of their equality in love—he was moving now on the same plane as Maddalena, together their young feet trod the clouds, and he was not the one to debase exaltation by trifling with ink-stained subterfuge.

Palm to palm, they had farwell, and common words drew deeper meaning from the simple act ere while unused.

"Good-night! Good-night!" said he.

"Good-night! Good-night!" said she.

The hope that shone in her determination not to say good-bye lightened on his eyes, and yet again he gave good-night.

Asunta was no fool. She had an emotional intelligence keenly appreciative of inflections, intonations, all differences and changes of voice or look. And her nerves strung in a moment to breaking pitch, recognized a new note in Hector's voice, a new note in Maddalena's—in here something of fuller trust, something of lingering protection in his, and in both that indescribable lingering cadence which graces the lover's least utterance with the melody of the morning stars. Resentment fell on her taut nerves as a knife may fall on a stretched liddle string, and the sound made in her by the living ends was laughter—laughter, derisive, ironic, contemptuous, spiteful, revengful.

She trembled as a woman trembles responsive to the finger-touch of passion: with cleaving of the tongue to the mouth's roof, with parching thirst, with hurrying ripples of heat and cold, with joints turning to water. She clutched the lattice ledge, and laughed.

Asunta had told Hector that she hated him. There she had lied. She had, indeed, hoped that assumption of hate might win him where open love could not, as a bitter may snare the palatine honey cannot seduce. She hated him in some degree because he had scorned her; yet she loved him the more because he had been strong enough to withstand the torrid impact of her attack. And now that she saw him welded hand in hand with her rival, and heard that in his voice she would have died to awake for herself, she loved him only the more passionately, the more madly. Because he was unattainable, he was more than ever desirable.

She laughed and dashed into the room. Maddalena had care for Hector only; but he heard, and knew that Asunta had stolen a moment from his hour. And all the way back to the Palmetto lines (he and Asunta walked; the path was too perilous for riding) her laughter went with him, and his imagination danced

impossibly lurid capricious to the sound of it. Only at the bout of drums was he enough his own man to cast her out of mind.

By the hour it was high on dawn, but save for the chill in the air it might have been any point of the twenty-four. For up and in from the sea, and wind and white wisps and trials and curls of a white seagull that smothered and blotted out height and hollow, flag, trench and pilot arms, in this Stampa welcomed a God-sent opportunity. "Half an hour," he said, "we will make a general advance—get ready!" and the Hispaniolans, now unwilling to try a decisive fall, hustled as much as habit would allow. But in making his dispositions, Stampa ignored his opponents.

Don Augustin, looking at the hot sky on the previous morning, dropped a happy hint into Hector's ear. "With us," said he, "if I have not forgotten my island weather lore, that touch of copper means fog from the sea; fog in the early hours of the morning—not before dawn, nor after seven."

Hector talked weather with others, and on every hand the prophecy found acceptance. So he summoned his generals to council, and an idea that leaped to him at Bravo's hint was hammered and shaped into a workable plan—not without a good deal of opposition from the older men who had lost all love for risk. But Hector, by favor of enthusiasm as well as by his authority, bore down resistance.

Now was the hour for challenging. The Hispaniolans lines were lost in the mist. Drums began to roll low, inveterate thunder along the Palmetto front. From orange grove and banana plantation came the gleam of steel, as company after company and regiment after regiment fixed bayonets quickly. A little group of officers stood by the door of Hector's tent. It still wanted ten minutes of the hour at which Hector had ordered the advance. They were waiting for him.

"But I hold," said a little wizened old man, "that some explanation is due to us. The Queen is young, and we are, more or less, her counselors, her guardians; she must be guided by us, by our experience and knowledge of the world. It is a delicate subject, but if it is true."

"True!" cried Don Miguel. "Do you doubt my word, son?"

"Not for a moment—not for a moment. But Dona Asunta—pardon me, Don Miguel—rumor says—"

"Rumor lies."

"Likely enough. Rumor says that Dona Asunta has not hard heart against him herself."

"Whatever feelings my daughter may or may not have," rejoined Don Miguel, with all the dignity he could display, "her love for her country comes first. She has warned me, and my duty forces me to speak. Besides, my own eyes are good witnesses. I am old, but I am not blind, thank God; and I saw the Queen and her son."

"Not a moment, gentlemen," said Hector, "but I have a question for you. I heard my name. May I ask why I have the honor of being made the subject of conversation?"

Each looked to each to make a beginning.

"Perhaps I should ask why you do yourselves the honor of making my Majesty the Queen the subject of your talk?"

This was still more embarrassing.

"Don Miguel, it was your voice I heard."

The patriarchal Palmetto hated scenes.

When Dona Asunta chose to make of Frigiana what he called "the court of Pandemonium," he sought the solace of his study; he longed for that still retreat now. But all eyes were turned on him, and all fell away from him, leaving him the uncomfortable center of an uncomfortable circle. He played with his sword-hilt in search of words.

Not try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got a box at once, and took two pills, and was a rather heavy dose; one pill is plenty at a dose, and used them regularly for a month, and at the end of that time was a changed man.

It is now about five years since I began using this pill, and since that time I have felt as good as I did forty years ago. I am almost eighty years old, and am free from all disease, except rheumatism, and this is much better than it used to be. Before I used this medicine, I recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with all my heart to any person, man or woman. This is my opinion of these valuable pills, and you may use it for the benefit of others.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills one pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book

"Come, sir, I am waiting!" said Hector.

"Senator Grant, I am pained—I am pained, I say—"

"To the point, sir!"

"It is well. Your name has been coupled with the Queen's."

"Her Majesty's, you mean."

"With her Majesty's. My daughter who loves her country and is devoted to her Majesty's best interests, suggests—I trust, she is mistaken—that the high position to which her Majesty has called you—an act with which we can find no fault—"

"Oh, senator, you are generosity's self."

"She suggests that this act has endangered your look still higher."

"Indeed! How higher?"

"Can you not guess?"

"I fear I am very stupid. Pray enlighten me."

"Besides, I myself, last night, saw—"

"Don Miguel!"

"Senator Grant!"

"Well—a pause of a cold moment—"

"What did you see?"

"I have already told these gentlemen that I saw the Queen in your tent!"

"My tent! But that is already her Majesty's!"

"The Queen there?"

"Her Majesty honored me with a visit. She loves her army, her people. Her solicitude for their welfare led her to make some inquiries from me."

Hector's condescendingly polite tone stung the old man.

"With her arms about your neck?"

"Don Miguel!"

In the interval between the word and the turning of all eyes towards him, Hector had time to grasp the gravity of the situation, not so much as regarded himself, but as it touched the honor of the Queen—the honor of the woman he loved with his whole soul, whom he loved better than life and honor, and in that second his mind sprang to place foot on the only path possible to tread.

"Gentlemen, I love the Queen!"

There was a gasp, and more than one hand moved hitherward.

"As you love her—as you are proving by your devotion. Who that has seen her Majesty, who that knows her, who that has heard her speak, can help loving her? These thousands preparing to fight for her, there is no man among them all that does not love her! Where, then, is my crime?"

"That her Majesty should love me?"

He removed his plumed helmet.

"Is there one among you brave enough to question any action of her Majesty's? The Queen is the Queen—she is her subjects, and you discuss her behind her back, you who want the common courage and the common-sense of justice to bring your insinuations to her feet. Pretty counselors! pretty gentlemen! And if her Majesty should love me—what then?"

"A stranger I came among you. I am proud to fight for Maddalena and Palmetto. A stranger I shall go from you. You shall remain here with freedom, with Maddalena—I shall go when the work is done, and I desire to go with the friendship of a few of you—with the good opinion of you all!"

"Don Miguel! you say you saw—I care not what—something derogatory to her Majesty's dignity. I demand a retraction of your words—of your very thoughts!"

"No 'but's, sir. Withdraw!"

"Senator—"

"Must I give you the lie, sir?"

"The lie to me?"

"You have been my host, and I would preserve a keen memory of your courtesies and hospitalities. You are an older man than I, and I would remember what is due to age. But, by God, sir, if you do not withdraw, the lie will be given, he would take the consequences."

Hector looked at his watch.

"Gentlemen, we will resume this conversation in my tent at the end of the day. It is the hour for attack—we have delayed too long already. You have your orders: pray execute them. Let your guns into action at once. General Pineda!"

Two batteries, together with the guns from the hill caves, had been concealed slightly behind the main position, and rangers taken carefully, on the previous evening. These now went forward, and their grandfathers the fog, and so accurately had they been laid that not a shell but ploughed into its allotted mass of Hispaniolan soldiery, baggage, transport, and ammunition wagons, burning it into a single pile of smoking death.

The grandfathers of disorder rendered preparation for attack impossible. Flight after flight of sharpshooters winged its passage of death, and under this cover and that of the mist, the Palmettos, a long line of dull steel advanced steadily to the rumble of cannonous drums.

This man joins fight best to the blare of trumpets, that to the wild cries of bugles or the clash of cymbals; but all hearts are lifted by the masterful, the always wide open. This is because they are eyes. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which is cast off every time the reptile changes its skin.

was a friend's grip on steel. Trompeta's most of glory (in all brass there is a ready) and the long clang of Helena's wings. But the drums—the drums convey Fate to knock at your heart, the drums as they roll fast or slow, quicken or slacken the blood, the drums, as the drum beats, nothing else can, the drums make the soldier.

And now, sounding over and through the shrouding mist, and reverberating with hollow boom from timbered lava-heights, they lifted the feet of Palmetto out of the century's fetters and set them on the high road for liberty. Forward went Maddalena's men—this man with thoughts of wife and children he might never more see, that with dreams of sweetheart and you last kiss that might be captured only in heaven, and all with the high hope of freedom, all with love for her that was their Queen. She sat yonder in Caldera, and knowing that but yet a little while and she must set them far above her own happiness, her own life, she sat and gave her men their richest treasure, the poured-out prayer of a virgin heart.

Came a flaw from the southward, and through the rift the leading regiments looked on Hispaniolan's lines in a masterful contest of order, discipline and ironclad. At word musketry rattled and rang, and the maelstrom broke in a thousand ragged waves, running hither and thither aimlessly. Over the levels went the Palmettos, the double, and over the hills and hummocks, they clambered like goats, over and anon dropping to the knee for a volley, and always and always bringing their ridge of steel nearer and nearer the regenerating Hispaniolans.

The shock of meeting—and then five minutes' bloody work with the bayonet, the drums pealing revenge somewhere in the rear. While it lasts it seems a long day, when it is over it seems but a moment. For there, down the three roads that fall into the very heart of Palm City, go Stampa and his staff and five out of his eight thousand, hastening to the haven of city walls. Hard on their heels follow Maddalena's columns, three swift snakes on the looping track.

Stampa welcomes a new "God-sent opportunity": this time he does not blunder. Up out of Palm City, jogging leisurely along the central road, come the guns that should have been in position two days ago. They meet him a mile from the walls, at a turn where they are out of view of the pursuers. Manna is a god for gun, and in a trice the guns are ready, a rear-guard holding off the foremost hounds meanwhile. Then, slowly, like a snail's horns, the rear-guard is drawn in.

Don Miguel commands the central column of Palmetto. He is eager (how eager, since his morning's display may be misconstrued into less-majesty, lack of patriotism, what not) to show that he is in the front rank of Maddalena's men for enthusiasm and bravery. He risks too much, he pushes on his command too ardently, he lands them deftly into Stampa's jaws—and the tiger snaps, making them completely. The critical moment comes—they wheel to right and left, and at point-blank range shot and shell plough the Palmettos with grievous furrows. The rear companies behind the turn cannot see what is going on in front, and they press on greedily to be trapped. In half a minute the road is a jam of writhing, wounded and sadly silent dead.

Hector sees that there is trouble and bids hot-foot messengers fetch his lighter guns. Meanwhile he gallops closer. A swift look, a swift word, and the immediate consequence is that the Palmettos are behind the turn, not so what is going on in front, and they press on greedily to be trapped. In half a minute the road is a jam of writhing, wounded and sadly silent dead.

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ON THE FARM.

SEEDING SPRING RYE.

Spring rye is not raised very extensively for grain in the middle west but in some sections, particularly the northern states, it is a grown crop, largely for pasture and hay and to some extent for threshing. The seeding of this crop is very similar to that of any other spring small grain crop. The land is usually prepared in the fall, but when this is not done it is plowed in the spring to a depth of 3 or 4 inches, harrowed very thoroughly until all the clods are broken up and the seed bed fine and compact. It is often necessary to use a roller and sometimes a disk to get it in the best of condition. Usually, however, two or three harrowings will be sufficient, and in some cases one is all that is absolutely necessary.

After the land has been thoroughly prepared, seed with a drill, using about 14 bushels of good, clean seed to the acre. Rye is a hardy crop, and it can be sown quite early, without much danger of frost or injury from frosts. Of course, it is well to let the ground become pretty dry and warm before putting in the seed. It will then get a good start and make rapid growth.

For pasture, spring rye is especially valuable for hogs and cattle. After it is 3 or 4 inches high, stock may be turned in and the plant is not allowed to joint, it will furnish a large supply of green forage for two or three months, or until permanent pastures are in good condition. Sheep do well on it, but as they crop it quite close, continuous growth is frequently impossible. A rye patch is also a fine place for turning out horses.

As a spring crop spring rye is very valuable. Began cutting any time after it is large enough, but preferably just before jointing. If the season is wet, the first crop can be taken off and a second pasture crop secured.

In a great many cases rye is used simply for hog pasture. In spite of the fact that the animals run on the field during its entire growing period, a great many plants may form seed. Hogs soon learn to pull down the rye and secure these heads. In this way they can be carried over the greater part of the season, without any other grain. If after that, they are turned on a good clover pasture, or upon clover and rape seeded in oats, the cost of maintaining hogs during the summer is very small.

SAVE ALL FARM MANURE.

Farmers waste a great deal of manure every year. A large amount of rubbish is burned, which is scattered on the land, and would be worth many times its cost if it were not burned. It is not wise to burn anything just to get rid of it. Many men burn a straw stack just to get it out of the way. If the straw had been allowed to rot and had then been hauled to the land, it would be worth several dollars. It is not good practice to rake up corn every time, writes a correspondent. True, they will bother a little in tending the crop, but it is a little in tending the manure pile on most farms. It matters not how careful we are, there is sure to be a little waste, but if we will, we can reduce this to a small percentage. I believe there is less waste in hauling out manure as fast as it is made, than in any other way.

It should be plowed under as soon as possible. When it is plowed under the land has it, and will keep it. Let the solid manure absorb as much of the liquid as possible, and for this purpose provide plenty of bedding. Then follow the above rule and you have the best of it. Some people object to plowing it under. In some parts of the country it may be better not to plow it under.

If our farmers were not so wasteful, the by-products of the European countries, much more profit could be realized. I sometimes think that they raise, so that they will not have to be troubled with manure on their farms. We should be very careful in selling feed off our farms, for every time we sell a straw stack, we take just that much fertility from the soil. The up-to-date farmer puts it all back on his land—the manure and by-products and then he feeds all that is raised, except in extreme cases. Our main object should be to increase the value of our land. Nothing is gained by churning the soil.

CARE OF HOGS.

It is desirable to have both male and female in a thrifty, vigorous condition at the time of mating, says Prof. J. H. Skinner. Over fat or very thin animals will not be productive of the best results. My practice is to have the female in fair flesh and gain in breeding. The males run in lots 40 to 60 long ordinarily, but where they are inclined to become fat and lazy, I place them in large lots with young, restless pigs and thus induce them to take more exercise.

The diet of the male consists of shorts, oats, clover hay and milk. I have it, with roots and green feed in summer and winter. The sows receive a small amount of corn in connection with the above mentioned feeds in winter. The sows may run together for time after breeding, if given proper shelter. It is necessary, however, to see that they do not overcrowd or cuff about timid or less rugged ones. After a time it is desirable to separate them, putting two together until near farrowing time, when each should have a separate bed.

I feed liberally up to within a few days of farrowing time, then cut the feed down, bringing them back to feed gradually so that by the time

THE SHEEP BARN.

If sheep are to be kept thick in barns it is best to have them in open sheds with sliding doors, so no snow can blow in. In a close barn under a lot of hay or other feed, the ventilation is generally very deficient, and often causes trouble in various ways. The diseases are best avoided, and all racks or feed troughs should be movable, so that when moved and the manure will be in the floor. If the racks are fixtures the manure will be uneven and heavy. Sheep will be liable to get down. If the flock consists of breeding ewes, care should be taken that there are no places where lambs can creep away from the ewes. A young lamb will soon get so used to it that it goes away from its mother, and the ewe will probably not own it when put back. Every ewe should be put in a separate pen with her own lamb until it is three days old; at that time they will get well settled and may be put in medium-sized lots.

TILLAGE FOR ORCHARDS.

As a matter of practice the soil becomes hard, lumpy and cloddy, and tillage breaks it and makes it fine. Surface tillage in early spring allows the rain to percolate through the soil and warms it up. Tillage keeps the surface soil dry, and the drier we can keep the 2 inches of soil on top, the better it will be for crops. Dry soil acts as a layer through which bottom water from the subsoil cannot come. Tillage may be overdone, but there is much danger of it. By harrowing every day in dry weather, you let in the air, which burns up the organic matter. In practice, plow under some crop or manure to keep up the organic matter in the soil.

PREHISTORIC DENTISTS.

Teeth Drawers Plied Their Trade in Earliest Times.

Although the profession of dentistry is commonly supposed to be one of the modern arts there are evidences showing that it was practiced many centuries ago in widely separated parts of the world. These discoveries establish the fact that the art is probably as old as any of the learned professions now known. The making of false teeth and the filling of the dental cavities is so ancient a trade that it reaches far back beyond the bounds of history, although it has generally been considered as a discovery of modern origin.

The Greeks and the Romans had false teeth, as ancient allusions in the records tell. Perhaps the laughing pearls between the lips of Cleopatra were, after all, "store teeth" and Mark Antony did not know it. The ancients could fill teeth with gold and far beyond the time of Greece and Rome the science of dentistry is recorded. Recent discoveries show that it extended even into the time of the early Egyptian dynasties. Not long ago mummies were discovered on the banks of the Nile. For 5,000 years or so they had been grinning with false teeth in their sarcophagi. Teeth filled with gold, such as a dentist would fill the aching void in a tooth to-day, have been discovered in some of these mummies. Excavations among the ruins of the prehistoric cities of Central America have brought to light the fact that the profession of the dentist was one much esteemed and profitably followed in the days of that mysterious civilization that once existed there.

The dentists of those prehistoric times are recorded. Their patients were filled with gold, but with little traces of bright green jadeite. The skulls of nearly all of the people who were buried in costly tombs and who were evidently people of fashion have been found to have teeth in them filed down to a point and set with these little green discs.

It is thought the filling was not put in to stop a prehistoric toothache, but as a memento or ornament. Probably the custom originated at first from the same cause which now induces us to have our teeth filled with gold, but it soon became to be thought ornamental and so became a fashion and badge of rank. The common people, living on coarser food, were supposed to have sound teeth, but the pampered nobles, living on rich and delicate food, had teeth which decayed and so were supposed to require the attention of the dentist.

A WONDERFUL COIL.

The largest induction coil, which produces the longest spark for service in wireless telegraphy, is said to be the one which is used for flashing messages between the coast of Japan and the coast of America. It is a miniature structure of lightning 45 in. in length, capable of killing any number of persons who might get in its way, and when in operation sends out something like a storm of fire. The entire apparatus weighs about 2,000 lb.

Foreman (explaining the accident to the owner of the building)—

"Barney was working on the roof, sir, and he slipped and fell the whole lot of them, bringing the cornice down with him, and he broke both his legs and half his ribs." Owner—"Oh, well, never mind. I intended that cornice to come down in any case."

Free of Disease At Eighty Years

Old People Everywhere Are Being Cured of Chronic Kidney Disease by Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills

As old age comes on it is usually the kidneys that first fail to do their duty as filters of the blood.

Uric acid poison gets into the system and the result is much suffering from backache, lumbago, rheumatism and pains in the sides and legs.

There is no medicine so well appreciated by the old people as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They remove the cause of suffering.

Mr. R. J. McLean, Niagara Falls, Ont., a man of eighty years, and well known throughout the Niagara district, writes: "I believe it had not been for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I would be in my grave before this. I was very bad with kidney disease and suffered with dreadful pains in my kidneys. Being disappointed in the use of many medicines, I had almost given up hopes of ever getting better."

"One morning, after a night of especially severe suffering, a friend called to see me, and asked why I did

not try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got a box at once, and took two pills, and was a rather heavy dose; one pill is plenty at a dose, and used them regularly for a month, and at the end of that time was a changed man."

It is now about five years since I began using this pill, and since that time I have felt as good as I did forty years ago. I am almost eighty years old, and am free from all disease, except rheumatism, and this is much better than it used to be. Before I used this medicine, I recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with all my heart to any person, man or woman. This is my opinion of these valuable pills, and you may use it for the benefit of others."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills one pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book

Women Sold by Auction.
An auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually in Babylon. In every district they assembled on a certain day of every year all the virgins of marriageable age. The most remarkable was first put up, and the man who bid the largest sum of money gained possession of her. The second in personal appearance followed, and the bidders gratified themselves with handsome wives according to the depth of their purses. But, alas, it seems that there were in Babylon some ladies for whom no money was likely to be offered, yet these also were disposed of, so provident were the Babylonians. When all the beautiful virgins were sold, the clerk ordered the most deformed to stand up, and after he had openly demanded who would marry her with a small sum she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least, and in this manner the money arising from the sale of the handsome served as a portion to those who were either of disagreeable looks or that had any other imperfection. This custom prevailed about 500 years before Christ.

Spencer and Beecher.
Herbert Spencer visited America in 1882 and on that occasion a banquet was given in New York in his honor. Henry Ward Beecher was one of the after dinner speakers.
"I am asked," said Mr. Beecher, "how I reconcile Spencer with theology. I don't."
"A man who has a baldheaded deacon watching everything he does or a gold spectacled lawyer—not a fat one" (looking at Mr. Bristow), "but a long, lean, lank one" (looking at Mr. Evans)—"can't afford to talk Spencerism from the pulpit."

"It is to be borne in mind that when a man is driving a team of fractious horses that are just all he can manage anyhow he is not in a state of mind to discuss questions with his wife by his side, who is undertaking to bring up delicate domestic matters."

It had been said that Mr. Spencer had no sense of humor, but he joined heartily in the merriment which Mr. Beecher's speech provoked.

Pitt's Fondness For Port.

The ruin of Pitt's health was attributed to his physicians, who made him take port in large quantities in his youth, so that he could not do without it later. Lord Grenville has seen him swallow a bottle of port in tumultuous before going to the house. His hands shook so much that when he helped himself to salt he was obliged to support the right hand with the left. Stothard, the painter, happened to be one evening at an inn on the Kept road when Pitt and Dundas put up there on their way to Walmer. Next morning the waiter said to Stothard: "How much wine do you suppose they drank last night? Seven bottles, sir!"—Rogers' "Table Talk."

The Way They Do In Iceland.

Icelanders never think of "locking up" at night, and yet only two cases of thieving have occurred in many years. One was a poor man with a broken arm, who stole several sheep to save his family from starving. The punishment meted out to him was that food was provided for his family, he was placed under medical care and work was given him when his arm had healed. The other case was of a foreigner who stole seventeen sheep. The law demanded that he restore the value of the thefts and then leave the country or be executed. Naturally he left.

Playing a Trick on McCullough.

Will McConnell and John McCullough were playing "Virginia," and McConnell was doing Illinois. When he had to go up to John and shake hands with him he put a hard boiled egg into his palm and left it there, and McCullough, being in the center of the stage and alone, could not get rid of it. He discharged Will, as usual, that night, but he never stayed discharged, and he was taken on again when they found him on board the train on the way to the next stand.

How She Felt.

"I hope," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that you didn't feel that you were dropping when you called the other day and found Mrs. Beccum present."
"Oh, no," replied her hostess. "That was just the back of my waist that I kept feeling. One of the books was loose, and somehow I couldn't help bein' kind of nervous about it."

An Irish Gem.

An Irish journal had this gem in answer to a correspondent: "We decline to acknowledge the receipt of your post card."

Which is very much like the Corkonian who traveled into Kerry to an insulting enemy to "tell him to his face that he would treat him with silent contempt."

Only Two Occasions.

"You always appear to be nervous," remarked the friend solicitously.
"But really," replied the housekeeper, "there are only two occasions when I am nervous. One is when I have a servant girl, and the other is when I haven't."

Carefully Brought Up.

"Were you carefully brought up, my lady?" asked the merchant of the applicant for a situation.
"Please, sir, yes, sir: I came up in the elevator, sir," said the respectful youth.

Making Sure.

Missy George-I hope dat bowl of coffee won't stimulate yer to go to work. Sandy Pike—No, pard; I asked de lady to put loaf sugar in it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A COMIC TRAGEDY.

The Audience Was Ready, but the Show Was Tangled Up.

John Banvard, who afterward became famous as the painter of a great panorama of Mississippi scenery, set out in his boyhood, in the early thirties, to travel down the "Great Water" in a flatboat with a number of companions. They built their boat on the Wash and were to pay their way by exhibiting dramatic views in the cabin at landings. Unfortunately the candlelights were not then shining through the sycamores along the Wash, and before the adventures reached a settled region they ran out of provisions. In the woods they could find nothing but papaws, luscious at first, but quickly cloying.

For two days, wrote the sixteen-year-old Banvard, we had nothing whatever to eat but those awful papaws. The very sight or memory of one made me shudder. Then, on a joyful, sunny afternoon, we approached Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio river, where we were advertised to exhibit. As we came in we could see on the bank a crowd of people. Some carried chickens, some eggs, some yams, some potatoes, some "side meat" (bacon) and some cornmeal. Our dinner was in sight, for all those things were intended as payment for admission at the door, and all were "good."

Our stomachs hungered, and our mouths watered for the feast; but, alas, we were too eager! Working our boat toward land, we ran upon a reef and stuck fast. Every effort to set us free failed. Darkness came on, and before our eyes our "house" disbanded and went home, carrying our supper with them.

Discouraged and forlorn, we turned to our bag of papaws for what consolation we could and then went to sleep. In the night we floated free and at daylight were in the woods again eight miles below those luscious provisions. That was one of the most awful tragedies of my life.—Youth's Companion.

DOMESTIC NEGLECT.

The Tragedy of Little Things That As Left Undone.

The judge and spectators in a Kansas City courtroom laughed when a husband testified that his wife gave him only "mechanical kisses."

Then the lawyers devoted many minutes to the question, "What is a mechanical kiss?" They decided that it was a salutation given only through a sense of duty, and then they laughed some more.

They didn't go far enough. They might have called it a tragedy.

With most women affection lasts. It burns as strongly in old age as in golden youth. A caress means a world of joy to them.

Some men forget. They grow careless. Carelessness is often a species of selfishness. Once it was a privilege to press a lover's kiss on the lips of a wife at the door when leaving in the morning, again as a warm greeting that always marked the homecoming at night.

And one morning the man forgot the caress and lost himself in business. And a shadow fell on a romance, and the woman wept. She tried to be brave and sensible. She tried to laugh at the silly fear that he didn't care for her. She assured herself a hundred times that it was such a little thing and that it was natural for him to forget and that it was unreasonable for her to expect the joy of the honeymoon through life. She wiped away her tears and resolved to hide her grief and be kind, loving, patient.

And the man never knew. Perhaps some day he went into court and complained that he had been the recipient of "mechanical kisses." Domestic neglect isn't always confined to lack of food and clothing. Cruelty doesn't always take the form of physical abuse. When men learn to think, when they remember that the little attentions often mark the difference between joy and sorrow in a woman's life, there will be more real happiness in the world.

For Tender Feet.

After dancing for a little while many people's feet get very tender and uncomfortable. If you are troubled in this way, try this plan: Put dry leaves next the soles of your feet, inside the stockings. Cut out the hard center rib, lay the leaves as smoothly as possible, draw your stockings carefully over so as not to disarrange them, and see that your shoes fit just comfortably. For walking in warm weather this is an excellent plan and prevents the feet from getting tender.

His Promotion.

"Pa," said little Johnny, "teaches is 'thinking about promoting me.'"
"How do you know?"
"From what she said today."
"And what was that?"
"She said if I kept on I'd belong to the criminal class."

Two Statements.

Accum—Some people are saying that I made most of my money in politics.
Leader—But others are saying I made most of my money out of politics who are ye going to believe?

The Proper Capes.

"What did I do when the doctor told me I had to have to quit a course of sweets?"
"At for an doctor."

Best persons

in the in the com-
Swift.
the: one slam the

STAGE LIGHTS.

Their Anxieties Less and the Names by Which They Are Known.

Light is an important part on the stage of the modern theater, and they have many uses. The spot light, for instance, is employed to cast a circle of light upon the stage where a single person is to be brought into special prominence. It consists of an electric light enclosed in a cylindrical hood about the diameter of a stove-pipe and provided at the open end with a condenser lens for the purpose of concentrating the rays upon a small area.

A flood light is an arc in a rectangular box painted white upon the inside to serve as a reflector. It is supposed to flood the stage with light; hence its name.

Bunch lights are clusters of gas or incandescent lights either arranged within a reflector or exposed naked. They are used back of a scene or doorways, where light is needed to throw the stage to represent the illumination of that part of a dwelling shown. For the same purpose, lights are used—rows of incandescent lights fastened to a strip of wood provided with a hook, by which it can be hung to the back of a scene as required.

"Side" lights are incandescent lights arranged on either side of the proscenium arch. Sometimes they are built within the arch or they are arranged to be swung outward when the curtain is raised.

The footlights are familiar to all, and the "border" lights are those hung over the stage directly above the scenery, shutting off the top of the stage. These are arranged in a trough like an inverted "U" to cast their light down upon the stage. These are practically all of the lights used upon the stage of a house, though magic lanterns are employed at times for the simulation of water effects, moonlight ripples and lightning. The old fashioned calcium, using the oxyhydrogen gas, is so seldom employed in the modern theater as to call for no comment.

CALIFORNIA'S GREATNESS.

California has the largest seed farms in the world.

California leads all the states in the production of barley.

The Golden Gate is the western portal for America's great future commerce.

California is the only state in the Union in which bituminous rock is found.

California has a larger per capita wealth than any other state in the Union.

California produces more oranges and lemons than any other state in the Union.

The United States mint at San Francisco is the largest institution of the kind in the world.

For many years past San Francisco has been and still is the leading whaling port of the world.

The glory of California's flowers is practical. The state produces more honey than any other.

California produces more English walnuts than all the other states, and they are of better quality.—Exchange.

A Home Thrust.

There is a good story told about the late Henry Bergh. While walking about the streets of New York city one morning he saw a teamster whipping a balky horse.

"Stop that, you brute," he exclaimed, "or I'll have you locked up inside of five minutes! Why don't you try kindness on the animal? Don't you suppose a horse can be reached by a kind word the same as a human being?"

"I believe ye're right, sor," replied the teamster, a quick witted Irishman, who, with all his faults of temper, was not a bad man at heart, "an' if a horse has feelin's, sor, don't ye s'pose his driver has too? Try a kind word on the driver, if ye please."

The stern face of Mr. Bergh relaxed into a smile, and in the better understanding that followed the horse forgot that it was balking and started off in a trot.

Three and a half miles of granolithic pavement is to be laid in Belleville during the coming season, on which \$10,000 will be expended.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The general impression in the best informed circles is that the Dominion elections will be held next September if the House prorogues in anything like decent time to permit of it. Dissolution will certainly follow close on the heels of prorogation.

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."

Mrs. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mo.

25c. per bottle. Sold by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

All druggists.

for

Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

SHOW ROOMS OPEN.

Our Millinery Show Rooms are now open for the season. Whether you were in at the regular opening or not we extend a cordial invitation to you to come in again as frequently as you can find it convenient. New things will be added to this department almost every day, and you will find it a constant educator to pay frequent visits to our Millinery Department.

We import our Trimmings, Flowers, Chiffons, Ribbons, etc. from the large manufacturers in Europe and you will find them remarkably good value. Everything is marked in plain figures, you can see the prices for yourself.

NEW CARPETS.

We have already received large shipments of the season's newest patterns in Carpets. These are confined exclusively to us for Belleville and cannot be seen elsewhere. You need only examine the qualities and prices of these goods to be convinced that we are selling them on a very small margin of profit.

Axministrators—We urge your special attention to our showing of new designs in Templeton's English Axminster Carpets—goods that will give excellent service and have a very rich appearance, that can only be obtained in pile carpets.

Also, a large assortment of Velvets, Tapestries and Wiltons. We are sole agents in this district for Templeton's Rugs. Ask to see the handsome designs and colorings of these goods.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Wanted Bread; Had Courage.

One day, riding along the road, General Gordon came upon a regimental prayer meeting, which was very impressive. The men were kneeling or standing with bowed heads about the chaplain, who was praying in a voice of wonderful compass.

The general checked his horse and removed his hat and waited for the end of the prayer. The chaplain asked the Lord to give the men of Lee's army supreme courage to meet the great crisis that had come upon them, fortitude to bear new privations and troubles, strength to fight against the pursuing enemy. Just then a tall private rose from his knees and shouted to the chaplain: "Pray for bread, chaplain; pray for bread! We have courage to spare, but to fight we must have something to eat. Pray for bread!" This broke up the prayer meeting.

The Center's Curl.

Many east London barbers, who have been journeymen in many west end establishments, declare that young cut-throats and barbers, with the peculiar rolling curl that protrudes from under the cap or bowler, are far more particular about their hair than the sons of the aristocracy in general. This same curl, standing forth from a surface of hair that seems to have been flattened, is not achieved without much trouble. Scores of these young dandies of the east subscribe to a "toilet club" and have weekly attention given to their distinguishing curl in a manner that might be expected of a patrician beau.

Women at Shooting Parties.

Lady "stalkers" are numerous in Scotland, and three or four perusses have placed quite a large number of splendid "heads" to their credit. The woman who can shoot well and understands the rules regulating sport is always welcome among the members of a shooting party in the covert, and at a moderate range besting her twenty bore she can be relied upon to bring down the birds as neatly and dexterously as her male neighbors.—Scottish Field.

Huxley on Men.

Professor Huxley once wrote to Mrs. W. K. Clifford about men: "They are very queer animals—a mixture of horse nervousness, ass stubbornness and camel malice, with an angel bobbing about unexpectedly like the apple in the posset, and when they can do exactly as they please they are very hard to drive."

Reputed the Spelling.

Once while in Pittsburgh Andrew Carnegie had a telegram sent and stood waiting until it reached the operator. He listened attentively to the clicking of the key, then immediately wrote a new telegram, as follows: "The other message mine; spelling the operator's."

Force of Habit.

A London cabman was recently having his firstborn baby christened. Clergyman—What name shall I give this child? Cabby (through sheer force of habit)—Ob, I'll leave that to you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

It Has a Way of Its Own.

"What do I think of the ocean?" said Bridget as she was asked that question by her friends. "I think it's the most peculiar thing I ever came across."

A Stief Ice.

"Say, pa,"
"I'll be a pa."
"Why not?"
"I'll be a pa."

The first annual session of the Lord's

Day Alliance of Canada will be held at Ottawa on April 6 and 7. Delegates will be present from all the provinces and the gathering is expected to include the Sabbath observance legislation theme.

will likely then be before parliament.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office, - Toronto.

Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

T. G. CLUTE, Agent.

Office on Mill St., Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
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Sun Insurance Company.
Globe Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
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W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

We Will Continue WALL PAPER SALE

of ours until every roll of 1903 Paper is sold out.

In the meantime too, we are prepared to show you all the 1904 Papers now to hand, 100,000 rolls assortment to select from.

The finest lines ever before shown or made. Prices most tempting, ranging from 3c. per roll up.

Plain Ingrain Papers with 50 shades to select from: prices 10c. per roll, 30 in. wide, or 5c. per roll of ordinary roll covering.

Borders and Friezes to match from 2c. per yd. up. The most beautiful Friezes you ever laid eyes on.

It will pay you to travel many miles to secure our Papers and our Bargains.

Painting, Paperhanging, Graining, Decorating, lowest prices; also Oils, Lead, and Dry Colors, Mixed Paints at bottom prices.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., Wholesale and Retail.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

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JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

La Grippe

CURED BY Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

It not only cures La Grippe but counteracts any tendency toward Pneumonia.

Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and Village Clerk. Agent for Quilts Laundry. Office—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store. Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in diseases of Women in General Hospital. Licensee Illinois State Board of Health, and Member College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Front Street, Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Stirling and Bancroft.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licensee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. TERASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McManany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling (temporarily) the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine Vitrified Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Removal at Root House.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Circulated and Only National Agricultural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
"Home Magazine" PUBLISHED WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.

PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.
New subscribers get balance of this year free, including magnificent Christmas number. Send in your subscription at once. Don't miss a single issue. Agents wanted everywhere; liberal terms given. Sample copy free.

The William Weld Co., Limited, LONDON, ONT.

Wore Plasters on His Back for Eight Years.

To the O. R. Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIR:
"For years I suffered with weak back and was unable to stand straight. I have only used two bottles of O. R. Kidney Cure and my back is now as strong as it was twenty years ago. I have discontinued the use of the plasters which I wore constantly for eight years."

Yours truly,
H. J. HENRY,
Commercial Traveller,
St. John, N.B.

Weak Kidneys are the Cause of Many Diseases.

They allow the deadly uric acid to accumulate and slowly poison to death the vital organs of the body. O. R. KIDNEY CURE heals, soothes and nourishes—restoring nature to restore the organs to health and strength. O. R. KIDNEY CURE makes Weak Men and Women strong in ten days' treatment, 50c. from all Druggists.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

A national edition will be charged as follows: For Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines, 40 cents. Matter set in larger than ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Train Station at Stirling as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 5.57 a.m. Accom. 10.36 a.m.
Accom. 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.49 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Miss N. Phillips gives a cordial invitation to all to visit her Millinery Opening on Tuesday and Wednesday next, March 29th and 30th.

Mr. H. D. Borley, B.A., of Queen's will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's, Stirling, Sabbath March 27th, during the absence of the pastor.

Mr. A. B. White of Rawdon has a "Hermit" colt ten months old, which stands 14 hands and 1 inch in height, weighs 650 lbs., and girls 5 ft. 2 inches.

A carload of settlers' effects belonging to Mr. John Conley, among which were seven horses, left here to-day for Weyburn, Assa. Mr. Melvin Airhart accompanied the car.

Rev. Eli Woodcock, a retired Methodist minister, died in Belleville on Saturday last. He was over 80 years of age. He was at one time pastor of the M. E. Church in this village.

There has been over four months of steady winter weather up to the present. It has been the longest and most severe winter ever experienced in Canada within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Mr. John Conley's team ran away yesterday, and becoming loose from the sleigh, dragged Mr. Conley out and fractured two of his ribs. Mr. Conley is preparing to leave for the Northwest for the summer.

The catalogue of the Stirling public Library has just been issued. It is a neat little volume of twenty-seven pages, and is so arranged as to make it easy to select the book you want. The library has been well patronized since it was opened, and promises to be a great success.

At the meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East held at Kingston last week, Major W. J. Wright, of Brockville, was elected Grand Master; and Lieut.-Col. J. E. Halliwell Deputy Grand Master. T. C. McConnell, Esq., of Spring Brook, was elected Deputy Grand Secretary.

The bill authorizing the consolidating of the debt of the village of Stirling, and the borrowing of a certain amount of money for putting down cement walks and other improvements, has passed its third reading in the Ontario Legislature, and now only awaits the assent of the Lieut.-Governor to become law.

On Tuesday last Mr. S. J. Demill received a telegram announcing the death of his son's wife, Mrs. Alfred Demill, Toronto. Mrs. S. J. Demill left on the afternoon train for the city. The deceased spent several months here for the benefit of her health during the winter of 1902-3, and went to her home in Toronto about a year ago.

An adjourned meeting of the village Council was held on Monday evening last. There was very little business done. A couple of small accounts were ordered to be paid, and a by-law was passed authorizing the borrowing of necessary funds to meet current expenses until the taxes are collected. The Reeve and Mr. Mather were appointed a committee to revise the rules and regulations in connection with the cemetery.

As yet there is no war news of importance. It is reported that the Japanese fleet made another attack on Port Arthur and have effectually blocked the entrance to the harbor, but this is not confirmed. There is also a report of an engagement between the Japanese and Russian fleets outside Port Arthur, and that one Russian battleship had been destroyed, but this also lacks confirmation. There have been no land engagements, though it is expected one will take place shortly.

Messrs. J. Boldrick and Son have their roller mill again in operation, and are running night and day to fill orders. The mill has been almost entirely at a standstill for several months. Last fall a new dam was built, which kept the mill idle for some time, and the lack of rain in the fall left them without water during the winter until within the past few days; while the high price and scarcity of wood made it impossible to use steam power. The shutting down of the mill for so long a period has been a great loss to the firm, as well as a cause of much inconvenience to the farming community.

Fruit Institute meetings have been arranged by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to be held in many places throughout the Province. The object of these meetings is to bring the work of the Fruit Growers' Association into closer touch with the farmers who produce fruit, and also to bring together the fruit men in every district that they may talk over their work before spring opens. The Department will send to each place two practical fruit men who are competent to help the fruit growers by suggesting improved methods of cultivation, pruning, and grafting. The meeting for this district will be held at Belleville on Friday, April 1st.

Division Court was held here on Tuesday. There were but two cases before the court.

The Rev. Dr. Nimmo, Incumbent of St. Mark's Church, Barrie, will, (D.V.) preach in the Parish of Rawdon on Sunday, April 10th, at St. Mark's Church, 12th line, at 11 a.m.; at St. Thomas' Church, 8th line, at 3 p.m.; St. Lawrence Church, 5th line, at 7.30 p.m. He will also preach on Wednesday, April 18th, at Guild Hall, Crookston, at 7.30 p.m.

The hotelkeepers of Belleville have signed an agreement not to open up or sell liquor under any circumstances during prohibited hours. The penalty will be a police court fine and a forfeit of \$100 to the hospital. The signers are formed into a body of inspectors to keep watch over one another and was bottle the man who violates his agreement. In consequence last Sunday was a dry Sunday in Belleville, and it is said the suffering of some of the old tapers was something pitiable to behold. Why cannot the hotelkeepers of this and other places do likewise? They would gain immensely in the estimation of all right thinking people.

Surrogate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Mary Elizabeth Mullett, of Bancroft, were granted to C. W. Mullett, Estate \$8000. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

Probate of the last will and testament of the late Henry Smith, of Faraday Township, granted to Edward Jeffrey. Estate \$1000. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

News of the War.

While the world's eyes are turned to the far Pacific, and the events taking place there, newspapers in Canada are vying with each other in the publication of the latest and fullest accounts of all hostilities. London and New York are the clearing houses of the world's news. The navy battle takes place, if Russian and Japanese troops come together on land, if a move is made by any other world power, the news is immediately wired to these two great cities.

The Toronto News is printing the best and most reliable war cables to London and New York simultaneously with their publication in those cities. These cables come in to the News' building over its own wire, so that no time is lost in getting the news into type. The spirit of energy and progressiveness which dominates the News is well demonstrated by this arrangement.

The price of the Daily News in this district is \$1.00 by mail. Interesting clubbing offer is open to those who write for particulars.

Address and Presentation.

At the regular meeting of the Epworth League on Monday evening, 21st inst., Mr. M. W. Westcott, President of the League, and who was on the eve of departure for the great Northwest, was kindly remembered by the Leaguers. He was presented with a gentleman's dressing case and the following address, which was read by Mr. Harry Hulm, Secretary of the League:

To Mr. M. W. WESTCOTT,
President of the E. L., Stirling.

DEAR FELLOW WORKER.—We have learned with regret that you have decided to sever your connection with Stirling as your place of residence. This means us as Leaguers, the breaking of ties which have become stronger since you were first chosen as our President.

No one can take a part in Christian work without encountering difficulties. You have doubtless felt that your relation to the League has involved much anxiety and not a little responsibility. It will afford you some satisfaction to know that in your honest efforts to promote the success of our work you have met the sympathy, confidence and support of our pastor, and the great majority of the Leaguers.

We wish you to carry only pleasant recollections of your work with us into your new field of labor. Please accept this expression of our appreciation of your faithful service with us. Our prayers shall accompany you, and your life may be signally owned of God in great usefulness.

Signed on behalf of the League,
REV. J. C. BELL,
ELLA CURRIE,
LIZZIE CALDWELL,
CLARA MARTIN,
IDA CURRIE,
HARRY HULM.

Stirling, March 21st, 1904.

Larmie-Tucker.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Larmie, of Vassar, Mich., on Tuesday evening, March 16th, at eight o'clock, when their son, James A., was united in marriage to Miss Ella, youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. A. Tucker. The bride was becomingly dressed in blue voile, and carried a large bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Gladys Munger, also carried roses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. Perrien, of the M. E. Church, after which the guests, numbering twenty-five, adjourned to the large dining room, where an abundance of ice cream and cake was served. The tables were prettily decorated with white carnations.

The bride was kindly remembered by her friends in a most generous manner, the gifts being costly and useful. The young couple will leave the first of April for Alberta, Canada, where they expect to reside with her grandparents.

The bride lived with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Caverly, for a number of years, and went to Michigan about five years ago.

Bancroft Times.—A ewe belonging to Mr. John Hawkins of Bancroft, gave birth to a lamb with five legs. The curiosity is as lively as a cricket.

Rev. M. W. Maclean, of St. Andrew's Church, Belleville, preached his farewell sermon in that church on Sunday last. He became pastor of the church in 1873, and his resignation is on account of ill health.

The Bancroft Times says that parties living near there are killing deer, and asks that the Game Warden investigate the matter. The same paper also says: "Wolves are playing and havoc with the deer this winter. Up in the vicinity of Bruton they are said to be simply slaughtering them."

Mr. Hays expects to see work going on on the Grand Trunk Pacific before snow flies next autumn.

On Monday next, March 28, an arrangement will go into effect by which registered letters addressed to places within Canada may be insured against loss for a fee as follows: Three cents for a limit of compensation up to ten dollars, four cents up to fifteen dollars, five cents up to twenty dollars, and six cents up to twenty-five dollars.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Brydon is very ill of pneumonia. Miss Beale Hewat, of Bancroft, is home on a visit.

Rev. S. S. Burns leaves for Toronto tomorrow morning and will be absent for a few days.

Mr. M. W. Westcott and two sons, Chas. and Bert, left on Wednesday for the Northwest.

Miss Flo, Thompson, of Foxboro, was the guest of Miss Mollie Sprague, during the past week.

Mrs. Jas. L. Hickey is very ill at her home in Harrow. Mrs. Hickey is a sister of Mr. Will. B. Warren, of this village.

Misses V. Bronson and M. Bouck, accompanied by Mr. Frank Bouck, of Madoc, were the guests of the Misses Hough this week.

Mr. F. T. Ward left on Tuesday last for Toronto to attend the Grand Council of the C. O. G. E., as representative from Stirling lodge.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25.—The Stone School House and woodshed in S. S. No. 1, Rawdon, known as the Ridge Road school house. Sale at 2 o'clock, p.m., on the premises. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29.—On Lot 5, Con. 6, Rawdon, the Farm Stock and implements belonging to the late Benjamin Hagerman. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31.—On Lot 13, Con. 12, Rawdon, the Farm Stock, implements and Household Furniture belonging to William Webb. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

CHAND—In Stirling, on Feb. 15th, the wife of Mr. John Chand, of a son.

ROSEBUSH—In Sidney, on March 4th, the wife of Hiram L. Rosebush, of a son.

HUBBLE—In Rawdon, on March 11th, the wife of Byron Hubble, of a son.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dyes in the world. Try a package. All colors at C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

Chinese Laundry.

I have purchased from Charlie Lee the Laundry business, on Front Street, and am prepared to do all kinds of laundry work promptly and satisfactorily. Give me a call: LEE YUENG.

FOR SALE

Two pure bred Jersey Cows, young, with calf by pure bred male.
R. W. WARD,
Foxboro P. O., Ont.

MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday and Wednesday
March 29th & 30th

On the above dates there will be displayed at MISS PHILLIPS' the season's very latest styles in Pattern Hats and Bonnets. Also, an extensive assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Nets, Ornaments, and Trimmings of all kinds. Every pains have been taken to make this the best Millinery exhibit ever in Stirling.

A cordial invitation to all.

MISS N. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN JOYCE, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Blacksmith, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 88, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of John Joyce, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Blacksmith, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of July, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Mrs. Sarah Joyce, the Administratrix of the said deceased, on or before the 15th day of April, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Administratrix, on or before the 15th day of April, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Administratrix.
Dated the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCIS BORDEN PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 88, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS BORDEN PARKER, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of December, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to the said Parkers, the Executors of the estate of the late Francis Borden Parker, on or before the 20th day of April, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the 20th day of April, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated the 1st day of March, A.D. 1904.

THE PEOPLE'S Popular Cash Store.

Spring Goods now on Exhibition for Easter week at the New Cash Store,
G. N. MONTGOMERY.

As all Ladies will be out looking for their Easter Hat next week, we will be prepared to show a most complete and beautiful range of Dress Goods, in the newest and latest colors, dress lengths only, no two alike.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety of different colors, to match all.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS—We have a most complete range of all colors. Special orders taken. Guarantee fit.

Fancy Notions and Novelties for the up-to-date lady.

Fancy Belts in Crushed Leather, colors Black, White, Grey, Red and Blue. Belt and Belt Buckles to match. Fancy Hair Pins and Combs of all kinds.

Fancy Dress Muslins, plain and colored, from 7c. to 50c. yd. Embroidery Laces and Insertions to match.

Torchon Laces and Insertions, linen, 2½c. yd.

Curtain Material in Tapestry, Hemp, Jute and Chenille Curtains. Our range is very complete.

Lace Curtains in Battenburg, Bobinette, Swiss and Net, the newest and correct patterns. Special Curtains, 22 pairs, look at them.

TABLE LINEN—It will pay to come here and examine our extra values. We hold them at the old prices. Patterns are very pretty. Table Napkins to match all.

LADIES' WATERPROOF COATS—All imported and we are able to show you the newest cuts in these goods in Grey, Navy, Black, Brown and Fawn. All the newest trimmings of buttons. Prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$10.00. We want you all to see these goods if you intend getting one or not.

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

In Cottonades, Shirtings, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Flannellettes, Ticking, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Cretonnes, Gingham, etc.

PRINTS—200 pieces of Print to choose from. Our Prints are in full bloom now, and a selection can be made without difficulty as our Prints are all pretty. We only ask you to look at them and then you will decide to buy a new print frock. All guaranteed fast colors. Our prices are 6, 8, 10, 12½c.

DRESS GINGHAMS—We have made an extra effort to buy the best and are prepared to show a large range.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Easter wants in Gents' Furnishings. For your Easter Shirt, Collar, Cuffs and Tie, Hat or Cap, Braces, Socks, Gloves, Ready-to-Wear Clothing and Odd Pants of all kinds, we are now in a position to be at your service, and ask for a patronage from all.

Men's and Boys' Working Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Overshirts, Sweaters, etc. Our prices you will find right and range the largest.

FLOOR and TABLE OILCLOTHS in 1 yd., 1½ yds., and 2 yds. wide. A number of patterns to choose from.

LADIES' WHITE UNDERWEAR.

For Easter our complete range will be opened Monday next with an up-to-date stock of all the new Paris cuts in Ladies' Drawers, and Corset Covers, ranging from 25c. pr.; White Skirts and Night Gowns, prices too numerous to mention.

Come Ladies, one and all, and see the newest. No trouble to show these beautiful goods.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

Lipton's Celebrated Teas, highest medal tea, in Black, Green and Mixed, at 25c., 40c., 50c. lb. Ask for samples of this tea. Sure to satisfy all.

We have everything in Groceries, and you can get mostly anything without going out.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry wanted. Beans taken in exchange. Give us a call. Don't forget, Milne's Old Stand.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

Korean Mourning.
Koreans wear full mourning for their fathers. The dress is of hemp cloth, with a hempen girdle. A face shield is used to show that the wearer is a son, and must not speak to any one unless addressed. The costume is retained for three years, the shield for three months. This is worn for a father only. Secondary mourning is worn for a mother and no mourning at all for a wife.

Unreasonable.
"John," said the bargain hunting half of the matrimonial trust as they sat at the breakfast table, "I wish you would let me have \$10 this morning."

"My dear," replied the meek and lowly husband, "I wish you would break yourself of the habit you have of dreaming that I married an heiress."

His Unreasonableness.
She—Oh, I would have given anything to have had it! He—Well, why didn't you buy it? She—The idea! They wanted half a dollar for it!

The characteristics of the bluesteel are a killing tongue and a quiet sword.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.



You Can Buy a Fortune

on instalments. By means of Endowment Insurance a man can have it delivered to his family at his death, or to be drawn by himself at the end of 20 years if he lives. He secures the prize for them, and runs the race of life free from anxiety and care.

S. BURROWS,

Life and Accident Insurance Agent, BELLEVILLE.

MEDICINE FOR MEN.

Something That Will Banish Worries and Brace up the System.

Has it ever occurred to you that you need a medicine as men—not as old men or young men, but as men? Are you never conscious that the special wear and tear of life which men sustain need repair? Worry wears a man out quicker than work, but worry is not an accident, it is a symptom—a symptom of nervous exhaustion. Other symptoms are nervous headache, morning lassitude, that makes it difficult to get out of bed; a weak feeling in the back; indigestion; breathlessness after slight exertion; irritability; temper—perhaps some nerve pain as neuralgia, sciatica or is it pleurisy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as a medicine for men, act directly upon the source of discomfort. They restore manly vigor and energy, improve the appetite and tone up the system and the whole system. Mr. Noll H. McDonald, Estherville, N.B., is one of the many men who has proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says: "I am glad to be able to say that I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all that is claimed for them. I was completely run down; my appetite was poor, and I suffered much from severe headaches. Doctors' medicine did not give me the needed relief, so I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used only a few boxes when my former health returned, and now I feel like a new man."

Weak, nervous, broken down men—and women, too—will find new health and happiness in a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. But be sure that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THANE OF GLAMIS.

Stories Connected With a Historic Scottish House.

The death is announced of the Earl of Strathmore, at Lordgirth, Italy, where he had been staying for the sake of his health. Lord Strathmore, D.L., J.P., Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, and Baron Glamis of Scotland, was in his eightieth year. A grandson of the eleventh earl, he succeeded his brother in the title in 1865. He married a grandniece of the first Lord Cairnryan.

He came of a family famous in Scottish history. Founded by Sir John Lyon, who married Lady Jean Stewart, daughter of Robert II., his heirs were at the right hand of the Scottish monarchs for centuries. The principal seat of the family, Glamis Castle, once held by Malcolm III., and is the traditional scene of the murder of Duncan.

Glamis Castle is a gloomy pile and has some gloomy stories connected with it. They show a traditional scene of the murder of Duncan (Macbeth) as Thane of Glamis as well as of the murder of the Earl of Strathmore. The Earl of Strathmore was treacherously wounded to death by Kenneth, and brought here to die. Also of beautiful Lady Glamis, falsely accused by a rejected lover of practicing witchcraft against the life of James V., and burned at the stake in 1537 on Edinburgh Hill. The mystery of the house of Strathmore, the secret terror that each earl is said to transmit to his eldest son, calling in but one trusted witness lest the secret be forgotten. The favorite explanation of this mystery is that a Lord Glamis swore an imprecator oath, on the eve of the Sabbath, to finish a game of cards which was then in progress, though he played on till Doomsday. The devil registered the oath, and on every anniversary the ghosts of Lord Glamis and his boon companions return from the other world to cut and shuffle in the Secret Room.

DOCTOR DID IT.

Put on 36 lbs. by Food.

Feed a physician back to health and he gains an experience that he can use to benefit others. For this reason Grape-Nuts food is recommended to patients by hundreds of physicians who have cured themselves of stomach trouble. One doctor says: "Although a physician and trying to aid and assist my fellow beings to enjoy good health it must be admitted I formerly did not enjoy the best of health myself. In January, 1899 I only weighed 115 pounds. At this time I was in the house of my father and began to think I had about seen my best days. One day about 3 years ago I had an opportunity to try Grape-Nuts food for my breakfast. I liked it so well that I ate three teaspoonfuls three times a day and have regularly used it up to the present time. I now weigh 155, a gain of 36 pounds and enjoy the best of health."

"Not only has Grape-Nuts made this wonderful change in me, but through it I have helped my friends, relatives and patients. The sustaining power of this food is simply wonderful."

"I have one patient who is a section hand on the C. & O. R. R. who eats nothing in the morning but four tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and yet does his very hard work up to lunch time and enjoys the best of health and strength."

"I could name a great many cases like this and I still prescribe Grape-Nuts in my practice every day." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician about the scientific principles which Grape-Nuts food is made. He'll tell you the principles are perfect. Then a 10 days' trial proves that the principles are carried out in the food. "All the good of the grains so treated that anyone can digest it." Shows in increased physical strength and brain energy.

"There's a reason." Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Well-Rile."

GOLD FISH FARM.

A gold-fish farm is certainly a novelty, and the rearing of these pretty little creatures appears to be a profitable industry. Such an establishment which pays \$20,000 a year and is the "biggest thing of its kind in the world," is the property of William Shoup, of Waldron, Indiana. Mr. Shoup could not make ordinary farming pay, so he went in for pet stock, and stocked a pond with gold-fish and minnows. He soon found that they were multiplying so quickly as to crowd each other out of their preserves. He put some of his better specimens on the market, and soon received a prompt request for more. He decided that it would be worth while to devote additional farming space to his fish. So from a mere pastime sprang the largest gold-fish industry in the world. At a rough calculation he has 150,000 fish.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ARMY.

It is not, perhaps, generally realized how great a part the Sunday-school now plays in England. Today in England and Wales alone the Sunday-school army has reached the amazing and almost incredible total of 7,000,000. So many, in fact, are these youthful disciples of Robert Raikes that they form 21.5 per cent. of our entire population, and outnumber Scotland and Wales with seven English counties thrown in. Out of 8,000,000 young people who may be said to come within the limits of Sunday-school age, 7,000,000 have actually been drawn into the fold.

TROUBLESOME BABIES.

Babies are not naturally troublesome—they should be bright, active and happy and a joy to your home. When baby is troublesome you may depend upon it there is some of the many minor ailments bothering him. These can all be overcome by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. G. L. Marshall, Fairland Ridge, N.S., who says: "I am pleased to state that I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children with great success. I think the Tablets the very best medicine for all the ailments of small children and would recommend them to mothers who have troublesome babies." Baby's Own Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, prevent croup, allay irritation at teething time, break up colds and destroy worms. In fact there are none of the minor ailments of childhood which the Tablets will not cure. Sold by druggists or may be had at 25 cents a box by writing direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HUSKY VOYAGE.

A gentleman has left New Zealand in a boat 22 feet in length to sail to London. The voyage is expected to occupy five months, which is the longest ever attempted in a small boat. The voyager is alone. He has a quantity of concentrated provisions on board, and sufficient fresh water to last 130 days.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
The Lung Tonic
cured them of chronic coughs, caused all the lung cavities. There must be some truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Price: S. C. Wells & Co. 310
25c. 50c. 1.00. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

15-04

CZAR'S OWN RAILWAY.

While all the world knows about the Trans-Siberian Railway, which is open to the general public comparatively few are aware that the railway, which enabled Russian troops to reach Peking in much shorter time than by using the open road. Five Danish engineers, known to Czar Nicholas personally, from his visits to his grandfathers, King Christian, under the guise of missionaries, reported to the Russian Government on the best alignment, and more than two years ago the actual construction started, and a Chinese company was incorporated to take charge of the southern end, which runs through Chinese territory. The embankments and cuttings are unimportant, and the rails cross the numerous rivers and mountain streams on wooden trestles. As no foreigner has ever been allowed to enter the country, it is not definitely known how far advanced the construction is, but as it is known that a very large force has been continually working on it day and night since the start, it is safe to say that the road must be nearly completed.

HEARING OF INSECTS.

The naturalists have not as yet been able to answer the burning question, "Can bees hear?" but their researches along that line have resulted in many queer discoveries. Scarcely because of the bees on the side of its head it is no sign whatever that he is wholly without some sort of an auditory nerve. The last assertion is proven by the fact that grasshoppers, crickets, locusts, and flies all have their ears situated in queer places—under the wings, on the middle of the body, and even on the sides of their legs. The garden slug, or shell-less snail, has his organs of hearing situated on each side of his neck, and the common grasshopper has them on each of his broad, flat thighs. In some of the smaller insects they are at the bases of the wings, and in others on the bottom of the feet.

Too many young men mix a lot of rye with the wild oats they sow.

RAILROAD MAN HAD HIS TRIAL.

ENGINEER RAFFERTY FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was Run Down and Laid Up, and the Great Kidney Remedy made Him Strong and Vigorous Again.

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 28.—(Special.)—One of the best known and most popular locomotive engineers running out of Winnipeg on the C.P.R. is Mr. Ben Rafferty, who lives at 175 Maple Street. And Mr. Rafferty gives some advice to railway men that in these days of blockades and strain and worry none can afford to overlook. That advice is "use Dodd's Kidney Pills." Mr. Rafferty says: "Years of long runs on the railway had broken down my constitution. My back gave out entirely. Terrible sharp cutting pains would follow one another, till I felt as if I were being sliced away piecemeal. "I would come in from a run tired to death. My sole desire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I got so bad I had to lay off work."

"After being laid up ten days I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I had worn for years, and now I lie in bed the slightest pain in the back or I sleep soundly and wake up joyous and refreshed, and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

THE CANDLES OF THE SKY.

Mons Charles Fabry of the French Academy of Sciences announces that careful measurements of the light of the star Vega, one of the brightest in the heavens, when it is seen near the zenith in calm weather, show that it is equal to that of a standard candle burning at a distance of 2,560 feet from the eye.

They had been discussing the baby's ears, eyes, and nose. "And I think he's got his father's hair," said the joyful young mother. "Oh, is that who's got it? I noticed it was missing," said the girl who knew her before she was married.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. "I am a wonderful remedy," 50 cents.—63

Many a man who starts out in the world with a determination to rule soon gets married and retires to the rear of the procession.

BEST WASHINGTON EXCURSION.

Goes via Lackawanna, March 18th. Ten Dollars, ten days via Water Gap. Stop-over at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Sleeper to Philadelphia. Reserve accommodations now 289 Main Street, Buffalo.

Mrs. Parvenoo—"Isn't it grand to ride in your own carriage?" Mr. Parvenoo—"Yes, but I'd enjoy it more if I could only stand on the pavement and see myself ride by."

or Over Sixty Years
Mrs. Winstone's Sore Throat Remedy has been used by thousands of people who have found it a relief, often the cure, always a pain, cure and relief for the throat and tonsils, and a cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a wonderful remedy, 50 cents.—63

NEW YORK'S HONESTY.

A New York man has been testing the honesty of the people of that city by dropping purses in their way, and seeing how many of them were returned. He purchased six ladies' purses and put in each of them 42 cents, a key, some certificates, and a card with his name and address. Only one purse was returned. The purses were dropped at various places, the sidewalks, and on the floors of the big dry-goods stores. In less than twenty-four hours five of the purses have been returned to him, and according to last advices he was confidently expecting the return of the sixth.

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism. It is a sure, quick and reliable remedy. It gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. "One man's testimony: 'I spent 6 weeks in bed before securing this cure—6 bottles cured me.'—66

Gentleman—"What do you mean by putting your hand in my pocket?" "Light-fingered Bill—"Excuse me, sir, I'm so absent-minded. I used to have a pair of trousers exactly like yours."

WASHINGTON EXCURSION.

Lackawanna \$10.00, ten days, extra stop-over at Baltimore. Cheap side trips. Philadelphia sleeper. Full particulars 289 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOPED IT WAS SO.

The stern parent was sitting in the hall, reading the evening paper, when he heard the unmistakable sound of a kiss coming from the front room, at that moment occupied by his youngest daughter and her young man. Naturally, this made the old gentleman pretty angry, so he up and bounced and hopped into the room.

"So I've caught you kissing my daughter, have I?" he demanded testily. "I trust there is no mistake about it," replied the young man. "The light is none too bright, and I should feel disappointed if it should turn out that, after all, I was kissing the cook."

Issue No. 13-04.



There are very few cleaning operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

CLEANING LADIES' SUITS. Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. **WALKING ON OUTING SUITS.** **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.** MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Billiard Tables

The Best at the Lowest Price Write for Terms
REID BROS., Mfg Co.'y
715 King St. W. 132-31

BRAIN GROWTH.

Brain development is found by Professor Seggal, of Munich, to have two periods of acceleration—from ten to eleven and from seventeen to eighteen in girls, and from twelve to thirteen and nineteen to twenty in boys. At the period of most rapid increase in height—from twelve to fourteen years—the growth of the brain is less than one-hundredth that of the body, but at seventeen to nineteen it grows one-thirtieth as fast, and at twenty reaches one-seventh of the body growth.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. **FRANK J. CHENEY.** Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. **F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.** Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

"My friend," said the philosopher, "you should be content with what you have." "I am," replied the grumbler. "It's what I haven't that worries me."

Beating the Overworked Heart.

Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, over-axed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67

Henry—"Did it ever occur to your mind that some of the greatest works of literature have been thought out in prison?" William—"Yes; why, wouldn't it be a good idea to send about two dozen of our 'rising young authors' to gaol?"

We Convince Sceptics.

Colds, Catarrh and Catarrhal Headaches Relieved in 10 Minutes and cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonials. Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is. I was afflicted with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave me the most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured."

Dr. Agnew's Pills are catarrhal. 40¢ each to cents.

An Admirable Food of the

EPPE'S COCOA
Finest quality and flavour.
Nutritious and Economical.
48-21

Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples, ALL KINDS OF FRUITS And Farm Produce generally, consign it to us and we will get you good prices.

THE Dawson Commission Co., TORONTO.

"I think it is so silly to see a baby biting his toes," remarked the young mother. "Well, I don't." "It spoke up the young father." "Shows that he is already learning how to be thrifty." "Thrift?" "Yes; surely you can see that he is making both ends meet?"

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us. **THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED,** Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

Have you tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green Tea yet?

LOWER PRICES USE BETTER QUALITY
FIBRE CAN WARE
CAN BE HAD IN
Pails, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, &c
Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You.
INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.

The Mutual Life of Canada

34TH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented to the Annual Meeting of Policyholders, Thursday, March 3, 1904.

Gentlemen: Your Directors respectfully submit for your consideration their report of the business for the year ended December 31st, 1903, with the Financial Statement duly audited.

We are pleased to inform you that, in all branches, the business was of a most gratifying character, and that the new business was largely in excess of that of any other year in the history of the Company. The surplus earnings were such as enabled us to continue the same very liberal scale of distribution to the Policyholders, as in the past. The death rate was slightly in advance of that of 1902, but still much below the expectation. The Lapses and Surrenders have been gradually decreasing for some time, and for the past year were comparatively moderate.

NEW AND OLD BUSINESS.—The applications received for new business were 3,518 for \$5,173,112, of which 47 for \$72,500 were declined. The Policies issued were 3,333 for \$5,011,390, and the amount of insurance now in force is, \$37,587,551.58, under 25,730 policies, being an increase in amount of \$8,118,631.

INCOME.—The net premium income, less reinsurance, was \$1,254,936.47; Interest and Rents \$306,007.48; Profit and Loss \$76.08; Total Income \$1,561,070.03.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS.—The payments to Policyholders were: Death Claims \$258,580.95; Endowments \$122,587; Purchased Policies \$31,972.18; Surplus \$77,300.28; Annuities \$8,274.90; Total \$403,725.31. Expense Account \$282,728.43; Total Disbursements \$776,449.73. Excess of income over expenditure \$784,620.29.

The Cash Assets amount to \$6,882,953.83; the Total Assets are \$7,298,552.12, an increase over 1902 of \$838,772.04.

LIABILITIES.—The total liabilities are \$6,876,224.19, including the requisite reserve of \$6,617,714.89 for the security of Policyholders, computed at 4 per cent., 2 1/2 per cent., and 3 per cent.

SURPLUS.—The Surplus of the Company's standard of valuation is \$616,638.46, and on Government standard \$878,466.00. The increase in Surplus is \$117,483.22.

During the year the demand for money was active, and the funds were fully invested, at a somewhat better rate of interest, and in a class of securities entirely outside anything of a hazardous or speculative character. The payments on Principal and Interest were unusually well met there being only \$5,998 overdue interest at the close of the year most of which has since been paid.

The Executive Committee examined all the securities, and compared them with the records, all of which were found correct, and in accordance with the statement herewith submitted.

The Manager, Officers and Staff continue to discharge their respective duties to the satisfaction of the Board.

You will be called upon to elect four Directors, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, Francis C. Bruce, M.P., J. Kerr Fisk and Geo. A. Somerville, whose term of office has expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election.

On Behalf of the Board. **ROBERT MELVIN, President.**

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

LEDGER ASSETS—Dec. 31st, 1903 \$0,008,833.54
Premiums (net) \$1,254,936.47
Interest and rents 306,007.48
Profit and Loss 76.08
Total \$1,561,070.03

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS.
Death Claims \$258,580.95
Matured Endowments 122,587.00
Purchases to Annuities 31,972.18
Purchased Policies 77,300.28
Surplus paid to Policyholders 403,725.31
All other payments 776,449.74
Total \$7,298,552.12

LEDGER ASSETS.
Debentures and Bonds, Account Value \$2,643,391.07
Mortgages 3,351,019.19
Loans on Loan Company stocks 792,833.03
Loans on Loan Company stocks 10,000.00
Loans on Policies 31,988.02
Legal Estate 46,304.85
Total \$6,882,953.83
Company's Head Office & att'd. 2,103.61
All other items, including Cash in Banks & att'd. 6,212.08
Total \$6,882,953.83

TOTAL ASSETS \$7,298,552.12
Reserve on Policies in force 4 per cent. \$6,617,714.89
All other liabilities 55,507.30
Total \$6,673,222.19

Surplus Company's Standard 4%, 3% and 3% - \$616,638.46

Surplus Government Standard 4% and 3% - \$878,466.07

Audited and found correct. **GEO. WEGENBART, Auditor.**

J. M. SCHULY, F.C.A. } Auditors.
J. SCHULY }
The growth of the Company during the past year may be seen in the following table:

Year	Income	Payments to Policyholders	Assets	Surplus	Assurance
1878	\$9,485	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1879	\$9,277	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1880	\$10,182	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1881	\$10,076	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1882	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1883	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1884	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1885	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1886	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1887	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1888	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1889	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1890	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1891	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1892	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1893	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1894	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1895	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1896	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1897	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1898	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1899	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1900	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1901	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1902	\$10,208	\$2,487	\$23,144	\$5,024	\$201,000
1903</					

To 1st of Jan. 1905, for 75c.

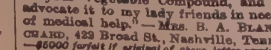
News-Argus to Jan. 1, 1905, 70c.

the joke you want to tell him is the fellow who is waiting to borrow \$5 from you when you get through telling it.—New York Press

P. S. - Butter and Eggs taken in ex

11

ed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.



11.—NEW YORK PRESS.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT. THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1904.

Vol. XXV, No. 28

Time to buy
your Easter
Tie, Shirt, Col-
lars and Cuffs.

You'll get TOOKE'S
Shirts here.



Time to buy
your Easter
Suit, Hat and
Cap.

You'll get them new
and up-to-date here.

Don't put off your Easter buying till the choice lines are picked over. The early bird gets the worm—be an early buyer and you get the best. Our New Suitings are like wonderland, so many patterns and colorings to choose from.

EASTER NECKWEAR.

See our West Window display of NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, etc.

Ladies' Easter Neckwear.

The ideal of fashion is here. The Ladies who have had a glimpse say they are the Nicest Ties that they ever saw anywhere. See our East window.

HATS and CAPS.

Our New Spring Styles will sustain our reputation as "Ward my Hatter." Don't be afraid to ask for any style of Hat or Cap at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

Spring Opening.

WALL PAPER.

Our New WALL PAPERS just arrived. A very choice assortment of New Patterns and Colorings. Prices ranging from 4c. to 50c. roll. All newest patterns and best American paper.

A job lot of Paper, odd rolls, to clear at cost.

CARPETS.

Now is the time for Carpets, before Spring work comes on. We have some specials.

See our Hemp and Union Carpets at 18c., 25c. and 30c. yd.
Tapestry Carpets, 45c., 50c. and 60c. yd.
Extra value in Brussels and All Wool Carpets, 75c., and 90c. yd.
Large Tapestry Rugs, best thing for a bedroom floor, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00.
Extra heavy Reversible Velvet Rugs, only six left, were \$3.50 to clear for \$2.50.

CHENILLE and TAPESTRY CURTAINS—A fine assortment to choose from, at prices to suit everyone, \$3.00 to \$11.50.

LACE CURTAINS, 25c. to \$4.50 per pair.

FRILLED MUSLIN CURTAINS, \$1.25 to \$2.00 per pair.

Our Millinery Department is now in full blast. Call and see us.

An apprentice wanted to learn Millinery.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the News-Argus Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

NEWS-ARGUS

To Jan. 1, 1905,
for 70c.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.
W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

Treatment for Smut in Oats.

Many inquiries have been made by Ontario farmers regarding the treatment of smut in oats. Experiments have been conducted at the college in order to ascertain the most effectual remedies which can be used for this pest. Two varieties of oats were selected in the spring of 1902, and again in the spring of 1903, and uniform samples from each variety were submitted to special treatments with the object of killing the spores of smut adhering to the grain. The various treatments were as follows:

(1) Immersion in hot water. For this treatment the grain was placed in a bag, which was then immersed in water at about 115 degrees F. Soon afterwards it was placed in water which was kept at a temperature between 180 and 185 degrees F. The grain was occasionally stirred and was allowed to remain in the water for a period of 15 minutes. It was then spread out on a clean floor to dry, where it was occasionally stirred.

(2) Immersion in bluestone solution for five minutes. For No. 2, treatment a strong solution was made by dissolving one pound of copper sulphate (bluestone) in one gallon of water, and then immersing the oats in the solution for a period of five minutes.

(3) Immersion in bluestone solution for twelve hours. In this treatment the bluestone solution was made by dissolving one pound of bluestone in 25 gallons of water, and the oats were immersed in this solution for a period of twelve hours.

(4) Sprinkling with bluestone solution. This solution was made by dissolving one pound of bluestone in 10 gallons of water, which was used for sprinkling over the oats until they were thoroughly moistened, after being carefully stirred.

(5) Immersion in potassium solution. The potassium sulphide treatment consisted in soaking the seed for two hours in a solution made by dissolving 8 pounds of potassium sulphide in 50 gallons of water.

(6) Immersion in diluted formalin (formaldehyde). The solution of formalin used for the immersion process was made by pouring one-half pint of the formalin into 21 gallons of water, and the seed oats were immersed in the solution for twenty minutes.

(7) Sprinkling with diluted formalin. One-half pint of formalin was poured into 5 gallons of water. The oats were then sprinkled with this solution and carefully stirred until the grain was thoroughly moistened.

(8) Untreated. One sample of oats of each variety was left untreated in order that the influence of the various treatments might be observed.

Eight lots of oats of each variety were, therefore, used for this experiment. After the treatment had been completed a few hours, the oats were carefully sown on separate plots. When the oats were coming into head they were examined frequently, and all smutted heads were removed and carefully counted from day to day. The following table gives the total percentage of smutted heads of oats from each treatment:

Treatments	Percentage of Crop Smutted
1. Hot Water.....	0
2. Bluestone (5 minutes).....	1.3
3. Bluestone (12 hours).....	3
4. Bluestone (sprinkled).....	1.4
5. Potassium Sulphide (2 hours).....	1.7
6. Formalin (20 minutes).....	0
7. Formalin (sprinkled).....	0
8. Untreated.....	4.7

The smut in oats very frequently causes a great reduction in the yield of grain. The treatment with hot water, formalin, and immersion in bluestone for 12 hours have given the best results at the college. The formalin is a clear liquid, which can be obtained from almost any drug store. The treatment with formalin is easily performed, comparatively cheap, and very effectual. Farmers would do well to treat their oats before sowing in the spring.

C. A. ZAVITZ.

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The delegates of the World's Sunday School Convention, to be held at Jerusalem, held a service at Athens. Rev. Dr. Potts of Toronto preached.

Floods last week did much damage throughout the Province. Many bridges were swept away. Portions of London were overflowed, several persons had to be rescued in boats, and Duncan McMartin, a medical student, was upset out of his canoe while going to the rescue and drowned.



The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.
Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

The Trent Valley Canal.

Engineer's Report in Favor of
Trenton as Terminus.

Mr. H. A. F. McLeod, C. E., of Ottawa, who was detailed by Mr. Schreiber, Chief Engineer of railways and Canals, to report on the alternative routes of the Trent Canal, from Rice Lake southerly, declares unmistakably in favor of the Rice Lake to Trenton route, although the difference of cost in favor of the Port Hope route is \$144,587. Mr. McLeod points out that the difficulty of navigating Lake Ontario with canal boats in stormy weather is a great objection to the Port Hope route. The material for canal construction is better on the Trenton route, and the deep cut on the Port Hope section is avoided by taking the river route. He says, moreover, that the diversion of water from its natural course will be a source of great expense to the Government, complaints being made that the water sometimes falls very low in the Trent River.

The largest public benefit would be obtained by constructing the canal through or near the towns of Hastings, Campbellford, Frankford and Trenton, where there are now large mills and factories. A very large amount of water-power will be more available at the various dams on the Trent River than on the Port Hope route, and would be a valuable asset for the Government. The harbor at Trenton is much larger and safer than that of Port Hope, and it has the additional advantage of being on the inland waters of the Bay of Quinte.

New Fishery Regulations.

Some radical changes in the regulations governing the taking of fish were agreed to at a recent conference between officials of the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

In future no black bass under twelve inches in length can be taken, and the number to be taken in a day by a fisherman cannot exceed eight. Formerly the minimum length was ten inches and the maximum number twelve.

A change is also made in the close season. In the past the season extended from April 15th to June 15th, but it was found that tons of fish were taken through the ice, either by spearing or other means, so that the close season will now extend from January 1st to June 30th. Fishermen will note that it is illegal to take black bass until July 1st.

A winter close season is also provided for the protection of maskinonge and yellow pickerel or dore.

A new regulation prohibits absolutely the sale of bass, maskinonge and brook trout either by whites or Indians, and the Order-in-Council permitting anglers to take fish out of the province will be cancelled.

Alcohol in Patent Medicines.

The Ontario Council of the Royal Templars have become seized of the fact at last that the average patent medicine is whiskey in disguise; and they will, so we are informed by the public press, seek legislation limiting the alcohol in all such to such quantity as is absolutely necessary to preserve them.

In their efforts in this direction they will have the hearty and cordial support of the medical profession, who have long since pointed out the dangers of this promiscuous self-prescribing. It is to be hoped that they will go a step further, and get after the so-called catarrh cures, containing dangerous drugs, and the correctives for females errors, and thus limit the flagrant and indecent violation of all that is virtuous in our every-day press. —Dominion Medical Monthly.

Under the Anglo-French agreement France formally renounces her territorial rights on the French shore of Newfoundland and police rights in Newfoundland waters, and receives as compensation \$100,000.

The Lord's Day bill, which the Government are being urged to have enacted as a Federal statute, provides against all Sunday labor except works of necessity. The responsibility for labor is transferred from the employee to the employer. Under the Provincial Act the employee was liable to suffer, no matter what he did. If he refused to work on Sunday he was in danger of dismissal. If he worked when ordered he ran the risk of being fined. The present bill makes the penalty for Sunday labor applicable to the employer.

"Sterling Hall."

Easter is Very Near

and our store is brim full of the VERY SMART-
EST EASTER OFFERINGS at RIGHT
PRICES to all.

LADIES' WANTS.

FANCY COLLARS, in silk and combinations, at 20c., 25c., 50c. and 75c.

LACE over Collars, in Cream, Ecru, Black, White and Fanny Jets, at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

BELTS, crush leather, silk, at 25c., 50c. and 75c.

BLOUSES—Crescent Blouses—latest arrivals in Whites and Silks.

RAINCOATS and SKIRTS—The newest ideas in NORTH-WAY make.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

NECKWEAR—Crescent creations in Spring-like patterns and styles.

CRESCENT COLLARS, all styles, at 2 for 25c.

CRESCENT SHIRTS, perfect in style, fit and finish, at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Nobby Hats. Springy Caps. Raincoats at \$2.50 to \$15.00

Spring Suits of guaranteed worth, at \$4.00 to \$15.00.

Spring Overcoats, very special, at \$10.00.

GROCERY SPECIALS.

3 lbs. Recleaned Seedless Raisins for - - - 25c.

Rowat's Pickles, in quart bottles, at - - - 25c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Shoes for You.

Have you trouble in getting fitted? Are your feet tender? Do you dread "breaking in" a pair of new shoes?

Just come to our store and we'll fit you in a way that will make new shoes a pleasure instead of a punishment.

We will just mention a few of the many lines we have in stock:—

Men's Fine Boots, Bala or Bluchers, Vicci Kid and Patent Corona Colt, \$3.00 to \$5.00. A cheaper line at \$1.50 to \$2.50.

We have a splendid assortment of Ladies' Fine Boots, prices from \$1.25 to \$4. Ladies' Strap Slippers, \$1.25 to \$2.00. Plenty of Boots for the Boys and Girls, 75c. to \$2.00.

STRONG BOOTS FOR MEN—See our Prairie Bals, oil tanned, from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We have cheaper lines; but at this season of the year it is folly to buy cheap footwear. Men's Long Boots, \$1.75 to \$3.50.

Orders are coming in from all directions for our Famous Hand-Made Boots. They sell on their merits.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

628 Butter, Eggs and Wood taken in exchange.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

We are dealers in MASSEY-HARRIS FARM IMPLEMENTS, Horse Forks, with either wood or steel tracks. All kinds of Harness, Wagons and Carriages.

Only two United States Cream Separators left, capacity 350 and 450 pounds per hour, which we will sell at cost for cash.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P.S.—A good farm team of horses, which will weigh about 1800 lbs. each, for sale; also, 4 two-year-old heifers, three of them milking now.

Chinese Laundry.

I have purchased from Charlie Lee the Laundry business, on Front Street, and am prepared to do all kinds of laundry work promptly and satisfactorily. Give me a call.

LEE YUENG.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, 1905, 70c.

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

SURPLUS SALE.

Special prices for 30 days on Apple, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry and other small fruits.

Hardy Roses, Shrubs and Climbing Vines suitable for Lawn and Cemetery.

Norway Spruce, 3 ft., extra fine.

Orders booked, subject to stock being satisfactory, on inspection at the Nursery when ready for delivery.

Send list of wants for prices and save Agent's commission. All stock guaranteed true to name as represented.

W. C. REID,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of land more or less, opposite the English Church, Stirling. For further particulars apply to

ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

FOR SERVICE

A Pedigreed Yorkshire Hog. Terms, \$1.00.

J. McKEOWN, Prop.,
East Half Lot 23, 7th Con. Sidnag.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 70c.

JAPS FAIL AT PORT ARTHUR

Russian Fleet and Forts Spoil Admiral Togo's Scheme.

PORT ARTHUR ATTACKED.

A St. Petersburg despatch early on Sunday Vice-Admiral Togo made another desperate attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet in Port Arthur, but he failed again, and when after daylight Vice-Admiral Makarov steamed out to give battle, the Japanese commander refused the challenge and sailed away.

The Japanese practically repeated the tactics of Feb. 24 by sending in four ships, preceded by a torpedo flotilla, with the exception that the fire ships this time were armed with Hotchkiss guns for the purpose of keeping off the Russian torpedo-boat destroyers.

The enemy's attempt was discovered by means of shore searchlights and a heavy fire was opened from the batteries and from two gunboats, which were guarding the entrance to the harbor.

The Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Silni was outside on scouting duty, and to the dash and nerve of her commander, Lieut. Krinitski, is chiefly due the complete defeat of the ships of the Japanese. He at once made straight for the oncoming ships under a hail of fire from the Hotchkiss guns, and torpedoed the leading ship, which sheered off, followed by the others, three of them being piled up on shore under Golden Hill, and one under the lighthouse. The Silni engaged the entire six torpedo boats of the enemy, coming out from a terrific fight with seven men killed and her commander and twelve other crew members wounded. On the Japanese side only one boat's crew was saved. In addition, according to unofficial reports, it is believed that the Japanese lost two torpedo boats.

The Japanese cruisers, which supported the attack, exchanged shots with the batteries, and drew off after Vice-Admiral Makarov took a steam launch and examined the fire ships. An hour later the Japanese torpedo-boat flotilla, followed by Vice-Admiral Togo's fleet, came up from a southern direction.

Just at daylight, Vice-Admiral Makarov, with his fleet, sailed out to engage the enemy, but after the ships and batteries had fired a few long distance shots Vice-Admiral Togo decided to decline the issue and disappeared to the southward.

The news of the repulse of Vice-Admiral Togo's second attempt to block the harbor of Port Arthur created much rejoicing in the Russian capital, and among all classes the gallantry of the Silni and her commander is given high praise; but above all, the moral effect of Vice-Admiral Makarov's willingness to engage the enemy, showing that he considered himself strong enough to fight produced a splendid impression.

70,000 JAPANESE.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg, says there are about 60,000 Japanese troops at Ping-Yang and 15,000 at Anju and north of that place to Pukohon. From General Mishchenko's report it may be gathered that the army now advancing against Southern Manchuria comprises roughly 55,000 infantry, 4,500 cavalry, 3,600 artillery, with 180 guns, 3,000 military engineers and 3,000 transport troops. The Russian authorities consider this force inadequate for attacking Manchuria, though the artillery is recognized as being very strong compared with Russia's 196 guns, distributed throughout the Far East at the commencement of the war.

RUSSIA IS READY.

Russia is ready for actual war. The mobilization of the Manchurian army is complete, and Gen. Kourapatkin, the commander-in-chief, has arrived at Mukden. Russian troops have been placed to resist any attack on New-Chwang, and it is not believed that Vladivostok is in any immediate danger from the land side.

KOURAPATKIN'S FORCES.

Major-General Count Pliel, of Germany, retired, estimates that the Russian forces at the disposal of Gen. Kourapatkin number 181,805 men, with from 540 to 660 guns, which are sufficient, he says, to carry on defensive operations until reinforcements shall have arrived from Russia.

COSSACKS AND JAPS.

News has just been received at St. Petersburg that a considerable force of Cossacks is operating east and south-east of the Japanese line of communication between Anju and Ping-Yang with the object, apparently, of preventing junction of the Japanese troops who have landed on the east and west coasts of Corea. Scouts belonging to this force captured near Chusan, thirty miles southeast of Anju, a party of Japanese scouts with a Korean guide. They extracted from the guide a statement that 8,000 Japanese infantry and several field guns had arrived at Yangtse from Gonsan, after crossing five passes with the greatest difficulty owing to the slippery going. The passes were covered with snow, the surface of which was alternately thawed and frozen. Frequent avalanches added to the trials of the passage of Mansu Pass, which is 2,700 feet high. The troops were met in the Aobin Pass by the Japanese, who marched in four columns, arrived in an exhausted condition. Many of them were on the sick list. Immediately the news reached Gen. Linvitch sent two

Cossack divisions from Syunchon and Soukchon to operate along the road from Ping-Yang to Yangtse. They occupied the Town of Soukchon and the Bouriguen Pass, west of the town. Three squadrons of Cossacks were sent across the mountains to stop the Japanese advance. The Cossacks expect to intercept and attack the Japanese as they leave the Manouin Pass. The country here is very difficult, and it is hoped that owing to this fact and the probable exhaustion of the Japanese, that the latter will be unable to make a serious resistance.

MUST FIGHT AT THE YALU.

The London Times prints a Seoul despatch, dated March 24, which was sent by despatch boat to Wei-Hai-Wei. The correspondent does not refer to naval operations as described from St. Petersburg report. On the contrary, he says that there is little doing beyond Ping-Yang, as the Russians are merely keeping in touch with the Japanese. Evidently the Japanese army at Ping-Yang does not expect to cross the Yalu River. He adds that Japanese outposts have reached Ussan. The Russians are reported to have fortified both sides of the river at Wiju, while a strong detachment occupies the point where the road from Ussan crosses. The Japanese cannot well deviate from one or the other of these lines of advance, owing to the nature of the country.

OPENING OF YONGAPHO.

The correspondent of the London Times at Seoul, referring to Corea's declaration that Yongpho is open to foreign trade, says that if this had been conceded in January the course of events might have been radically altered, but the repeated representations by the British and Japanese Ministers were invariably nullified by the threat of M. Pavlov, the Russian Minister at Seoul, and the distribution of Russian gold among the Korean officials. The question of opening Yongpho did more than any other single cause to precipitate the war.

PORT ARTHUR IMPREGNABLE.

A British merchant, who for three years resided at Port Arthur, has just arrived at Shanghai from that place. He ridicules the alleged unfavorable position of the defenders of the town, and says that the Japanese bombardments have been mostly harmless. Many of their projectiles, being armor-piercing shells, did not explode when they landed ashore. He declares that there are ample supplies in the town, and that the railway is running freely. The battleship Retizan was the only warship seriously damaged in the various bombardments. The other vessels that were damaged are being repaired rapidly. He believes that it is impossible to capture Port Arthur by assault, and starving it out will be a most difficult undertaking.

98,000 MEN.

A telegram to Rome from Chiofo states that the Japanese landed at Chiofampo last Tuesday 9,000 men, and that the total Japanese force in Corea now is 98,000.

CHINA STILL NEUTRAL.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Shanghai says that the Dowager Empress has negatived the proposal of Viceroy Yuan-Shih-Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese military forces, that China conclude an open alliance with Japan in view of Russia's repeated violations of Chinese territory west of the Liao River. Her Majesty counsels patience and a firm attitude.

SPRING IN MANCHURIA.

Gen. Linvitch has telegraphed to the general staff at St. Petersburg that there is no sickness among the Russian troops. They are all in splendid health. Spring weather prevails in Manchuria.

Detachments of police have gone to Mukden and Vladivostok, and several additional train-loads of ammunition go on their way to the same places.

ALIVE WITH MINES.

The Chiofo correspondent of the London Daily Mail sends the narrative of the capture of a Chinese junk that was chartered by the Japanese newspapermen to visit Port Arthur. He says he landed at Fungian, near Port Arthur, on March 10, and walked to Port Arthur, where he arrived the next day. He found the prices of provisions excessive, and is convinced that there will be starvation in the event of a siege. The troops are in good condition, but they are inexperienced marksmen, being inferior to the Chinese. Emboldened by what they have seen, the natives are growing restive and eager for independence. Eight battleships and ten destroyers have not been injured. They often issue from the harbor, but never far from the forts. Inside the entrance there are a number of damaged ships. There is a boom across the entrance which is alive with mines. The troops are being withdrawn between Port Arthur and Dalny. Their present strength is 2,000. Numbers of Chinese have, with permission from the Russians, departed for New-Chwang, but when they reached Kinchow they were forced to return from the trains and compelled to work in the construction of a new fort. In order to prevent the Chinese from escaping from Port Arthur their junks have been destroyed.

Three junks, with a hundred Chinese aboard, left a village near Liao-Tshin on March 14. They were sighted by soldiers guarding the lighthouse and a destroyer was sent after them. She fired on the junks killing four of the Chinese. The remainder were captured and imprisoned at Port Arthur.

A new fort is being built east of the Liao-Tshin lighthouse, because the Japanese, who are present, cannot be reached by the Russians' fire when their warships are behind Liao-Tshin. The hills around Port Arthur are a network of wire and other obstacles to check an advance from the land side. The railway sidings have been increased. Seven hundred cars are held in readiness in case a retreat is ordered. The western forts were extensively damaged in the various bombardments, and are now silent. One of the eastern forts is also out of action.

CUT OFF SUPPLIES.

Prince Alatsin, sovereign of Mongolia, en route to his capital, arrived at Kinchow on Wednesday. He is also from Japan, where he witnessed the manoeuvres and mobilization of the Japanese army. In accordance with the declaration of Chinese neutrality, Prince Alatsin has commanded the observance of neutrality throughout Mongolia, forbidding illegal trade, large pony, beef, and feed traffic on which the Russians are depending, but which, notwithstanding his Japanese sympathies he has found it impossible to suppress.

The maintenance of neutrality by the Japanese in the region of the Great Wall and the Liao River is said to be complete, thus contrasting with the alleged Russian violation of neutrality in the same region by the maintenance of armed patrols and guards half-way to Shan-Hai-Kwan.

JAPS AT TOHITA.

Information has been received at St. Petersburg to the effect that the Japanese in Corea have reached Tohita. It is believed that those who recently landed at Plaskin Bay have returned to Gonsan.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever among the Japanese in the Seoul and Ping-Yang districts.

HOW RUSSIA GOT FOOLED.

Referring to the official Russo-Japanese correspondence that was submitted to the Diet on March 23, the Tokio correspondent of the London Times says the documents show that Japan's last note offering to recognize Manchuria as being outside of Japan's political sphere provided Russia recognized Corea as being outside of hers, instead of placating Russia seemed to have induced her to imagine that she could obtain everything by insistence, and that Japan would sacrifice anything rather than fight.

NEW-CHWANG ANXIOUS.

An informal meeting of foreign Consuls at New-Chwang has been called for the purpose of discussing means for securing protection of the property of neutrals, in view of the fact that New-Chwang is now surrounded by large Russian forces, having breastworks and batteries established at the railway station on the east side of the River Liao, and also at the fort on the west side. This situation exposes the treaty port to the danger of cannon fire, should the Japanese come up the river.

On account of the fear that the United States gunboat Helms will be withdrawn, American residents have telegraphed to United States Minister Conger at Peking, requesting the presence of an American man-of-war during the continuance of the war, for the purpose of especially protecting property during the disorder that it is expected will attend the interregnum between Russian and Japanese occupations.

WITHIN THE ZONE.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that Russia is continuing her efforts to induce the United States to agree to the neutralization of New-Chwang and the west coast of Liao-Tung Peninsula, so as to prevent the Japanese from using those places as bases for the invasion of Manchuria. The United States firmly declines to accede to the proposal. She has informed Russia that she regards New-Chwang as being as much within the zone of hostilities as Port Arthur. She has also refused the Russian request that she withdraw her Consul from New-Chwang, at least not until his life is considered to be in danger.

KILLED 100 CHUNCHUSES.

Gen. Zilinski, Kourapatkin's chief of staff, reports that Cossacks have killed 100 Chunchuses near Oumai, on the Siberian Railway, eighty miles south-west of Harbin.

PREPARING FOR THE ENEMY.

While the situation remains quiet, it is not expected that Vladivostok will continue to be much longer free from the vigorous operations of the Japanese. Anticipation of the appearance of the enemy, and of a Russian force, an Indian circle has been formed, which sits six hours daily at the Ministry of Marine preparing bandages of linen for sick soldiers and sailors.

COREANS BEAT COSSACKS.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Seoul, says that a party of Cossacks arrived on March 10 at Kang-Kou, a hundred miles north of Gonsan, where two battalions of Koreans are stationed. The Russians demanded the use of the barracks for themselves and for others who were being withdrawn. The Korean commander refused, and there was a quarrel, which led to a fight. In which the Korean commander was killed, but the Russians were repulsed, losing 35 killed and 17 wounded. Twenty Koreans were killed.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 29.—Wheat.—No. 2 white and red at 92 to 93c low freight. Spring wheat is nominal at 89c east, and goose at 83 to 84c east. Manitoba wheat steady, with No. 1 Northern selling at \$1.02 at Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at 98c, and No. 3 Northern at 95c. No. 1 hard is nominal at \$1.04. Grinding in transit prices are 4c above those quoted.

Oats.—No. 2 white quoted at 32 to 32½c north and west, and 32c low freight. No. 1 white quoted at 33c east, and No. 2 at 32½c east.

Barley.—No. 2 quoted at 45c middle freight. No. 3 extra at 43c 44c, and No. 3 at 42c middle freight.

Pas.—No. 2 quoted at 65c west and 66c east.

Corn.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 52½c on track, Toronto; No. 3 mixed at 51½c. Canadian corn is nominal at 32½c west for yellow, and 33c for mixed.

Hay.—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c east and west.

Buckwheat.—No. 2 quoted at 51 to 52c middle freight.

Flour.—Ninety per cent. patents are unchanged; buyers at \$3.60 middle freight in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.65 in bulk.

Manitoba flour—No. 1 patents, \$5.80; No. 2 patents, \$5, and strong bakers', \$4.90, on track, Toronto.

Millfeed.—Bran is steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$16.50, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$20, and shorts at \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples.—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady. At \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel for the best stock.

Dried apples.—The demand is limited, and prices are unchanged at 3½ to 4½c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6 to 6½c per lb.

Beans.—Trade is quiet, and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and hand-picked at \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Hops.—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey.—The market is firm at 6½ to 7½c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay.—The market is quiet, with offerings moderate. No. 1 timothy quoted at \$9.50 a ton here.

Straw.—The market is dull, without offerings, and prices nominal around \$5.50 on track here.

Potatoes.—The market is steady, with offerings moderate. Choice cars are quoted at 85c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 80c per bag.

Poultry.—Receipts are moderate, and prices as a rule unchanged. Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb. turkeys are quoted at 15 to 16c per lb. for fresh killed; ducks, 18c, and geese at 10 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter.—We quote as follows:—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 18 to 18½c; choice large rolls and selected dairy tubs, 16 to 17c; medium and low grades, 12½ to 14c; creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids, 19½ to 20c.

Eggs.—Case lots sold to-day at 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese.—We quote:—Finest September's, 11c; late Fall and seconds, 10 to 10½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings moderate. Car lots at \$6.25 to \$6.50. In good demand at unchanged prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 8½ to 8¾c per lb. in case lots. Mess pork, \$16.50 to \$17; do., short cut, \$18.50.

Smoked meats.—Hams, light to medium, 12½c; do., heavy, 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 13 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 13c.

Lard.—The demand is fair, with prices firm. We quote:—Ticors, 8 to 8½c; tubs, 8½c; palis, 8½c; compound, 7½ to 8½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 29.—Reports received here by local exporters this morning from Port William were to the effect that there was little wheat offering, but that the market was on the easy side at 88c for No. 2 Northern store, and 88c for No. 2.

Nothing is selling save oats, and few of these; only one sale was heard of this forenoon, 28½c having been paid for No. 3 Montreal inspection, car lots in store; No. 2 are worth a cent more than No. 3. Flour—Millers report a firm market, the demand being active.

Manitoba flour—No. 1 patents, \$5.40; No. 2 patents, \$5 to \$5.25; winter wheat, \$4.75 to \$5; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35. Feed—Bran and shorts are firm, and demand good; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$19 to \$20; moulis, \$26 to \$28 per ton, as to quality. Rolled oats.—The market is firm; dealers are asking \$2.25 to \$2.30 for bags, and \$1.70 to \$1.90 bbls. on track.

Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$18.50 to \$19; light short cut, \$16 to \$17.50; American fat backs, \$21.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian lard, 8½ to 9c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9c; hams, 11 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; country dressed hogs, \$7; live hogs, \$5.50. Eggs—Now laid, 21 to 22c. Butter—Winter creamery, 19½ to 20c; new made, 20½ to 21c; full cream full makes, 18½ to 21c; Western dairy, 15 to 15½c; rolls, 16

to 17c; creamery, 18 to 18½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 10½c; Township 9½ to 10c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buino, March 29.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, \$1.02; Winter, no offerings. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 corn, 53 to 53½c. Oats—Favorable; No. 2 white, 44½c; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Barley—Nothing done. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 on track, 82c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 29.—Butchers' cattle were in good demand at the Western Market to-day, and their prices held steady at previous quotations. Exporters' descriptions did not sell as well as the butchers'. Hogs were weak, and a decline next week is anticipated. Sheep of good quality were steady in price, while the values of spring lambs were easy. The receipts were 81 cars, containing 1,107 cattle, 444 sheep and lambs, 1,803 hogs, and 154 calves.

Exporters' cattle sold at \$4.45 to \$4.70 per cwt., according to quality. The demand for butchers' improved over the early part of the week. The market held steady at \$4.25 to \$4.45; fair to good, \$3.65 to \$4.20; common to fair, \$3.15 to \$3.60; rough cows, \$2.50 to \$3.20 per cwt.

The market for bulls was active. We quote:—\$3.50 to \$4 for export bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50 for feeders, and \$2.50 up for lights.

The enquiry for feeders and stockers was good, and a number of loads changed hands at current quotations. We quote as follows:—Feeders, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4.45; feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$3.50 to \$4; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50; stock calves, 400 to 600 lbs., \$2.75 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Trade in sheep and lambs was good, while Spring lambs were dull and lower. We quote as follows:—Export ewes, \$3.75 to \$4.25; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; mixed butchers' sheep, \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed lambs, \$5.25 to \$6; barnyard lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt. Spring lambs were worth \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Milch cows were quoted at \$30 to \$50 each.

Cows sold at 4½ to 5½c per lb., and \$2 to \$12 each.

Hogs were weak. Wm. Harris received 1,400. We quote:—Selects, 160 to 200 lbs., of prime bacon quality, off cars, Toronto, \$5; fat and lights, \$4.75; sows, \$3 to \$3.50; stags, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

DISTRIBUTION SEEDS.

Sent Free of Charge for Co-operative Experiments.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1904 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,500 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession.

Exporters of nearly all the Canadian sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments for 1904:

No. Experiments. Plots.

1. Three varieties of oats ... 3

2. Three varieties of barley ... 3

3. Two varieties of Hullo ... 2

4. Two varieties of Spring wheat ... 2

5. Two varieties of buckwheat ... 2

6. Two varieties of Field peas for Northern Ontario ... 2

7. Emmer and Spelt ... 2

8. Cow peas and two varieties of soy, soja, of Japanese Beans ... 3

9. Three varieties of husking corn ... 3

10. Three varieties of Mangolds ... 3

11. Two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes ... 2

12. Three varieties of Swedish turnips ... 3

13. Kohl Rabi and two varieties of Fall turnips ... 3

14. Parsnips and two varieties of carrots ... 3

15. Three varieties of fodder or s ... 3

16. Three varieties of millet ... 3

17. Three varieties of Sorghum ... 3

18. Grass peas and two varieties of vetches ... 3

19. Two varieties of rane ... 3

20. Three varieties of clover ... 3

21. Sainfoin, lucerne and Burnett ... 3

22. Three varieties of Grasses ... 3

23. Three varieties of Field beans ... 3

24. Three varieties of Sweet corn ... 3

25. Fertilizers with corn ... 6

26. Fertilizers with Swedish turnips ... 6

27. Growing potatoes on the level and in hills ... 6

28. Two varieties of early, medium and late potatoes ... 3

29. Planting cut potatoes which have and which have not been coated over with land plaster ... 3

30. Planting corn in rows and in squares (an excellent variety of corn will be used) ... 2

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-six experiments is to be two rods long by one rod wide in Nos. 27, 28, and 29, one rod square; and in No. 30, four rods square (one-tenth of an acre).

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join the work may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1904, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

G. A. ZAVITZ, Director, Ontario Agricultural College.

A QUEEN INDEED.

Partook of Nine-Cent Dinner With Factory Girls.

A London despatch says: The routine of Royal life was interestingly broken on Thursday when Queen Alexandra paid an informal visit to the Alexandra Trust, and there enjoyed a nine-cent dinner among the factory employees and children of the East End of London. The Queen has always taken keen interest in the institution, which was founded on her plan to give the poor the cheapest possible food without savouring of charity.

Her Majesty arranged Thursday's visit privately with Sir Thomas Lipton, who is the principal contributor to the institution. They drove in closed carriages, accompanied by Princess Victoria, Earl de Grey, Treasurer of the Household of her Majesty, and Countess de Grey, Miss Knollys, and Sidney Greville.

A rumor of her Majesty's coming partially leaked out, and the dining rooms were packed. Like a factory girl who had just preceded her, the Queen went to the desk and asked for eight dinner tickets, tendering half a crown (sixty cents). She was told that they could be sixpence (twelve cents) more, which Sir Thomas Lipton promptly contributed. Sir Thomas Lipton conducted the Royal guest, who was simply dressed in black, through the dining rooms.

CROWDED ROUND HER.

The news of the identity of this extraordinary young-looking woman soon spread, and the children crowded around her, each clutching her Majesty's dress and looking up at her face. Those who could not get near stood on tables to catch a glimpse of their Queen. Soon the building rang with the shrill cheers of the delighted children and girls. The Queen saw two mites crying.

What is the matter? she asked. They had lost their dinner tickets. Their grief was quickly turned to joy by the gift of a shilling from the Royal purse. So thickly did the children, most of them typically ragged urchins of the East-End, crowd around the Royal visitor that one of the attendants tried to make a passageway for her.

"Don't bother," said the Queen. "I did not come here to disturb them." After talking with several factory employees who were in the midst of their meal, which is daily served to some three thousand persons, the Queen and her party, accompanied by Sir Thomas, went upstairs to the room where they all redeemed their meal tickets. For nine cents the Queen had soup, lamb, potatoes, a large helping of plum pudding, a glass of water and a mug of coffee. She seemed to enjoy it. After another walk around the rooms the Queen drove off, amidst hearty cheers, expressing herself delighted to see so many people enjoying themselves, and confessing that she really quite

KILLED ELEVEN NEGROES.

Result of a Week's Rioting in Arkansas.

A Dewitt, Ark., despatch says:—Two more negroes have been put to death in the eastern part of the county, making eleven negroes that have been killed as the result of rioting, which began Monday. Kelly Johnson, the last of the band of negroes that caused the trouble, was shot to death on Saturday.

Earlier, another negro, was found dead in the woods, near where five negroes were slain Thursday night by a crowd of infuriated citizens.

All is now reported quiet. The difficulty arose over a dispute at St. Charles between two white men named Searcy and Walter Griffin. One of the negroes, without warning, struck both of the Searcy boys over the head with a table leg, rendering them unconscious, and frantically their skulls. Deputy Sheriff Kirkpatrick attempted to arrest him, and he too was knocked down.

La Grippe

CURED BY Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

It not only cures La Grippe but counteracts any tendency toward Pneumonia. Price, 35 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and Village Clerk. Agent for Quilts Laundry. Office—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store. Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Front Street, Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES. Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, etc. Office—Stirling and Bancroft.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc. Office: Over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McCammon Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling occasionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Circulated and Only National Agricultural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
"Home Magazine" PUBLISHED WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.
PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year free, including magnificent Christmas number. Send in your subscription at once. Don't miss a single issue. Agents wanted everywhere; liberal terms given. Sample copy free.

The William Weld Co., Limited, LONDON, ONT.

Wore Plasters on His Back for Eight Years.

To the O. R. Medicine Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIR:—
"For years I suffered with weak back and was unable to stand straight. I have only used three bottles of O. R. Kidney Cure and my back is now as strong as it was twenty years ago. I have discontinued the use of the plasters which I wore constantly for eight years."

Yours truly,
H. J. HENRY,
Commercial Traveller, St. John, N.B.

Weak Kidneys are the Cause of Many Diseases.

They allow the deadly uric acid to accumulate and slowly poison to death the vital organs of the body. O. R. KIDNEY CURE heals, soothes and nourishes, assisting nature to restore the organs to health and strength. O. R. KIDNEY CURE makes Weak Men and Women strong. A ten days' treatment, 50c., from all Druggists.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines, 45 cents. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains leave Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 4.37 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.
Accom. 6.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick went to Bancroft this morning.

A case of smallpox is reported from Trenton.

Mrs. Jas. W. Bygott is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery's.

Mr. John M. Bygott, who has been G. T. R. agent at Bracebridge for some time, has removed to Milbrook, and will have charge of the G. T. R. station at that place.

Dr. H. U. Simmons, of Frankford, has been re-elected district deputy grand master of the A. O. U. W. for the Bay of Quinte district.

Ladies' Rainproof and Waterproof Coats at Ward's.

Mr. Geo. Bull who has been employed as section man on the G. T. R. here for some years, has quit the road and intends to remove to Oshawa.

The water in the creek reached the highest point on Friday and Saturday last that it has for many years, and Henry Street at the white bridge has been impassable all the week.

Gentlemen's Easter Hats—the hat you want—at Fred. Ward's.

At the morning service in the Methodist Church next Sunday special Easter music will be rendered by the young people of the Sabbath School.

Mr. Chas. Brownson, who resided on Front St. west, has exchanged places with Mr. Henry McCutcheon of the Oak Hills, and both have taken possession of their different places.

Ladies will find the best line of Easter Neckwear at Fred. Ward's.

There will be service in St. John's Church on Good Friday (April 1st) at 11.30 a.m. The Easter Day services will be at 8 a.m., 3.30 p.m., and 7 p.m.

The public are reminded that to-morrow, Good Friday, and Monday next, Easter Monday, are legal holidays, and that all public offices and banks will be closed on both days.

Have you seen Fred. Ward's New Spring Sultings?

It is reported that Mr. Geo. Weese, of Bancroft, formerly of this village, has sold a corundum property near Bancroft for the snug sum of \$11,000. American capitalists are said to be the purchasers.

The Campbellford Despatch says that Mr. Geo. A. Kingston, B.A., at present on the High School staff in that town, has purchased the Campbellford Herald, and will take control of it as soon as school closes for the midsummer holidays.

Buy your Hats at Fred. Ward's if you want the best.

A good many of our merchants have very fine displays of goods in their show windows just now, and in touch with the Easter season. One which is worthy of notice is that of Mr. John Shaw's, which is very appropriate to the season.

At White River, a station on the C. P. R. north of Lake Superior, during the past winter, a temperature of 76 below zero was recorded. This is a lower temperature than any we have heard of in Canada before, and do not think even Dawson city can equal it.

You have a larger choice of Hats at Fred. Ward's.

The Millinery Openings in this place held on Tuesday and Wednesday last were attended by a large number of the fair sex. The display of goods this season are fine and equal to larger places—so that it is not necessary to go elsewhere to get a fine Easter hat or bonnet.

The Rev. Dr. Nimmo, Incumbent of St. Mark's Church, Barriefield, will, (D.V.) preach in the parish of Rawdon on Sunday, April 10th, at St. Mark's Church, 12th line, at 11 a.m.; at St. Thomas' Church, 8th line, at 9 p.m.; St. Lawrence Church, 5th line, at 7.30 p.m. He will also preach on Wednesday, April 14th, at Guild Hall, Crookston, at 7.30 p.m.

We notice by the Hamilton papers of a grand farewell recital to be given by Miss Lillian B. Stickle, assisted by a number of the leading artists of the Province, in that city, on April 7th. Miss Stickle who has been soloist in the leading Presbyterian Church, and a favorite singer in Hamilton as well as many other places in western Ontario, is about to sever her connection with that church to return home where she will spend the summer.

The cigarette trade was up in Parliament last week, but the mover and seconder received but little encouragement, and some of those who spoke were so ungallant as to say that the women who are the leaders in this movement against the cigarette would be better employed attending to their homes, and providing better dinners for their husbands. The discussion was kept up until the "six o'clock" adjournment, which now places it at the foot of the list of such motions, and it is not likely to be heard of again this session.

To Prevent Gambling at Fairs.

To prevent gambling at fairs, Mr. Dryden will introduce in the Legislature a bill empowering any constable or peace officer to issue a writ or summons without warning or notice, any "device" or "instrument" used by any person in connection with gambling or games of chance. The constable may also arrest on sight, without a warrant, any person running the same games and take him before the nearest magistrate, having jurisdiction, who may fine or imprison him, and order the destruction of the instrument seized. Under the present act it has been possible with a little exertion and foresight, with the fairs, to avoid the law, owing to the fact that it was necessary for constables to obtain warrants before taking action.

Obituary.

Mrs. Sarah Williams, widow of the late Allen Williams, died on Thursday, March 10th, at the residence of her son-in-law, John W. Huffman, Rawdon. The deceased was born in the township of Tyendinaga, and lived there during the early part of her life, then removed to Rawdon, where she resided up to the time of her death. She was in her 88th year, and had been in her usual health to within a few days of her death, which was hastened by paralysis. She passed away after an illness of only two days. She had a large circle of friends. For upwards of half a century she had been a member of the Methodist Church. The remaining members of the family are one son, Mr. T. B. Williams, Mrs. John W. Huffman of Rawdon, and Miss M. P. Williams, of Norwood, who have the sympathy of the community.

Harold News

SCHOOL REPORT FOR MARCH.
Names are arranged in order of merit.
IV. CLASS—Flossie Heath, John Tanner, Clifford Sine, Roy Heath, Morley Sine, Willie Heath, Ernest Runnalls.
SR. III. CLASS—Clute Sine, Anson Lloyd, Maud Sine.
JR. III. CLASS—Kathleen Bailey, Gladys Runnalls, Naomi Sine, Beale Bailey, Howard Martin, Annie Vance, Claude Scott.
SR. II. CLASS—James Lloyd, Mable Sine, Blake Ketcheson, Gertie Runnalls.
FRED. A. ASHLEY, Teacher.

Glen Ross.

Address and Presentation.
On Thursday evening about eighty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Iveson surprised them by taking possession of the house and presenting them with a Persian lamb cap each and a sum of money, prior to their removing to Saskatchewan. The following address was read by Mr. Mark Anderson:

To Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Iveson.—Knowing that you are soon to leave this vicinity, we, your friends and neighbors, take this opportunity of showing, in a slight way, the respect and esteem in which you are held among us.

It is with feelings of sadness that we contemplate your approaching separation from us. During the many years you have resided among us you have endeavored yourselves to both old and young, and your untiring zeal and fidelity to the cause of right have proved an inspiration to many of us. We have ever found you true and loyal friends, and kind and sympathetic neighbors, and we realize how great a loss you will be to us. In the Sabbath School you have been faithful workers, and we are sure one and all will miss the pleasant smile and kindly words of our superintendent. At all our church services you have both been faithful attendants, always ready to help on any good cause. And in the choir, of which Mr. Iveson has been leader for a number of years, you will be specially missed.

We ask you to accept these caps and purse as a slight token of the true affection we have for you, and we trust and pray that God will guide and direct you in the changes you are about to make, and may He give you health, happiness, and prosperity in your new home, and should your lives be spared to return to Glen Ross, be assured that a right hearty welcome awaits you.

We wish you farewell, and may God bless you all, and grant you a safe and pleasant journey to your new home.

Signed in behalf of your friends and neighbors,
MR. AND MRS. FRANK HUBEL,
MR. AND MRS. W. M. WALLACE.

Mr. Iveson replied briefly, thanking the donors for their kindness and good wishes, and wishing them long life and prosperity, and praying that if we meet no more on earth, we may one and all meet in the sweet bye and bye, where partings never come.

Sine Signs.

Our hustling little village is rendered more so these spring mornings by the active operations of our Creamery plant, which is running at full blast. Needless to say not many of the busy housewives object to the noise.

Mr. W. T. Sine has purchased a powerful gasoline engine to take the place of his windmill in furnishing power. Our popular pedagogue, Miss A. MacKenna, intends to eat Easter eggs at her home in Belleville. The earnest hope of her pupils are that they will not disagree with her.

Mr. J. A. Green, ex. P. M., intends spending his Easter holidays with friends in Campbellford.

Mr. C. Caverley and brother Claude will visit their sister at Bloomfield during the holidays.

Mr. Mowat Denike, we learn, has severed his connection with Mr. J. W. Brown, of Stirling, and accepted a situation at Thurston, Que. We are sorry to see him go, but all unite in wishing him success in his new sphere.

A merry party of merry people, comprised of individuals from Anson and Belleville, came to Stirling on Tuesday night and Wednesday. All the young men of the city were under water, and boats had to be used to get about the streets.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Own Correspondent.

The young people of the Methodist Church intend giving a drama on Thursday evening, March 11st, entitled "Mr. Bobb." Those taking part in it are Misses Zetta Denyes, Beale Faulkner, Lottie Ashley, and Nettie Homan, and Messrs. S. T. Gay, W. Gowsall, L. F. Egleston. A pleasant evening's entertainment is being looked forward to.

Mr. R. J. Clarke spent a few days in Belleville last week visiting friends. Mr. Clarke expects to leave for Port Arthur on Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Bragg, of Avonmore, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gowsall. She expects to remain here three or four weeks.

We are glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. B. Reid are a little better. Mr. Thos. Blair is still very low.

The two small children of Mr. Neil Vanallen have been ill of pneumonia, but are now on the road to recovery.

The infant son of our school teacher, Mr. Mott, was taken ill of pneumonia at the home of Mrs. Mott's mother, Mrs. Moore, and they were only able to bring him home last Sunday.

Mr. Jose moved from his former residence on Monday into the house lately vacated by Mr. Wm. Wickett. Mr. Stephen Badgley is expected to move into the house vacated by Dr. Jose.

Dr. Faulkner has taken some snapshots of his smallpox patients at Canifon, which show up the disease in great shape.

Mrs. Leona Hubble spent a few days last week in Belleville, with Miss Lucelle Hubble.

Mrs. Emma Wickett has returned from Grand Rapids, where she has been for the past three months with her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Ashley.

Mr. S. Westover of Toronto, is visiting his family in our village.

Auction Sales.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31.—On Lot 13, Con. 12, Rawdon, the Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture belonging to the late Mr. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2.—On the premises at Stirling, a horse, buggies, harness, farm implements, and other articles, the property of Mrs. Sarah A. Joyce. Sale at 2 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

CHARD—In Rawdon, on March 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Chard, a son.

RANNIE—At Menie, on March 28th, the wife of Mr. Chas. Rannie, of a son.

Deaths.

BIRD—At Molra, on March 28th, Margaret Bird, aged 71 years, 8 months and 22 days.

CUMMINGS—At Anson, on March 30th, Anson Cummings, aged 72 years and 7 days.

Funeral Friday, April 1st, leaving his late residence at 1.30 p.m. Service in Stirling Methodist Church.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of John Albert Heagle, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of February, A.D. 1904, intestate, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Emma Ann Heagle, Spring Brook, the Administratrix of said estate, or to her Solicitor as hereinafter stated, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims, verified by affidavit and the nature of security (if any) held by them.

All persons indebted to the said estate must pay their accounts on or before the above date to the said Administratrix, and notice is further given that after the date mentioned the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims, notice of which shall have been given as required.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Administratrix.
Dated at Stirling, the 24th day of March, A.D. 1904.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of BENJAMIN HAGEMAN FAIR, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Hageman Fair, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of February, A.D. 1904, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Robert Johnston or Mrs. Emily A. Fair, Minto, Ont., the Executors of the above named deceased, or before the 30th day of April, 1904, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims, notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors, on or before the said 30th day of April, A.D. 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executors.
Dated the 30th day of March, 1904.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN JOYCE, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Blacksmith, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of John Joyce, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Blacksmith, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of July, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Mrs. Sarah A. Joyce, the Administratrix of the said deceased, or before the 18th day of April, 1904, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims, notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Administratrix, on or before the said 18th day of April, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Administratrix.
Dated the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1904.

THE PEOPLE'S Popular Cash Store.

Spring Goods now on Exhibition for Easter week at the New Cash Store, G. N. MONTGOMERY.

As all Ladies will be out looking for their Easter Hat next week, we will be prepared to show a most complete and beautiful range of Dress Goods, in the newest and latest colors, dress lengths only, no two alike.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety of different colors, to match all.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS—We have a most complete range of all colors. Special orders taken. Guarantee fit.

Fancy Notions and Novelties for the up-to-date lady.

Fancy Belts in Crushed Leather, colors Black, White, Grey, Red and Blue, Belt and Belt Buckles to match. Fancy Hair Pins and Combs of all kinds.

Fancy Dress Muslins, plain and colored, from 7c. to 50c. yd. Embroidery Laces and Insertions to match.

Torchon Laces and Insertions, linen, 2½c. yd.

Curtain Material in Tapestry, Hemp, Jute and Chenille Curtains. Our range is very complete.

Lace Curtains in Battenburg, Bobinette, Swiss and Net, the newest and correct patterns. Special Curtains, 22 pairs, look at them.

TABLE LINEN—It will pay to come here and examine our extra values. We hold them at the old prices. Patterns are very pretty. Table Napkins to match all.

LADIES' WATERPROOF COATS—All imported and we are able to show you the newest cuts in these goods in Grey, Navy, Black, Brown and Fawn. All the newest trimmings of buttons. Prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$10.00. We want you all to see these goods if you intend getting one or not.

DRESS GINGHAMS—We have made an extra effort to buy the best and are prepared to show a large range.

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

In Cottonades, Shirts, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Flannelettes, Ticking, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Cretonnes, Gingham, etc.

PRINTS—200 pieces of Print to choose from. Our Prints are in full bloom now, and a selection can be made without difficulty as our Prints are all pretty. We only ask you to look at them and then you will decide to buy a new print frock. All guaranteed fast colors. Our prices are 6, 8, 10, 12½c.

DRESS GINGHAMS—We have made an extra effort to buy the best and are prepared to show a large range.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Easter wants in Gents' Furnishings. For your Easter Shirt, Collar, Cuffs and Tie, Hat or Cap, Braces, Socks, Gloves, Ready-to-Wear Clothing and Odd Pants of all kinds, we are now in a position to be at your service, and ask for a patronage from all.

Men's and Boys' Working Shirts, Pants, Overalls, Overshirts, Sweaters, etc. Our prices you will find right and range the largest.

FLOOR and TABLE OILCLOTHS in 1 yd., 1½ yds., and 2 yds. wide. A number of patterns to choose from.

LADIES' WHITE UNDERWEAR.

For Easter our complete range will be opened Monday next with an up-to-date stock of all the new Paris cuts in Ladies' Drawers, and Corset Covers, ranging from 25c. pr.; White Skirts and Night Gowns, prices too numerous to mention.

Come Ladies, one and all, and see the newest. No trouble to show these beautiful goods.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

Lipton's Celebrated Teas, highest medal tea, in Black, Green and Mixed, at 25c., 40c., 50c. lb. Ask for samples of this tea. Sure to satisfy all.

We have everything in Groceries, and you can get mostly anything without going out.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry wanted. Beans taken in exchange.

Give us a call. Don't forget, Milne's Old Stand.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

☞ We are paying 17c. lb. for Butter.

Accurate.
"Sir," says the Boston reporter, "our office is informed that your purse was stolen from you last night. Is there anything in it?"

"Not by this time, doubtless," answers Mr. Emerson Waldo Beecher, replying in an attitude of perturbed meditation.

Advanced.
"You say that Lord Russell's social position has improved since he married a rich American girl?"

"Yes, indeed. Formerly he was only a nobleman, but now he belongs to our bourgeoisie."—Exchange.

Particular.
"What sort of money will you have, Mrs. Mum?" asked the cashier when that lady presented a large check for payment.

"Sterilized," replied Mrs. Mum. —Life.

Winter.
Yeast—When we get real cold weather, they say we are getting a taste of winter. What is the taste of winter? —Crismont—Why, it's when it's bitter.

Winter.
Yeast—When we get real cold weather, they say we are getting a taste of winter. What is the taste of winter? —Crismont—Why, it's when it's bitter.

Winter.
Yeast—When we get real cold weather, they say we are getting a taste of winter. What is the taste of winter? —Crismont—Why, it's when it's bitter.



You Can Buy a Fortune
on instalments. By means of Endowment Insurance a man can have it delivered to his family at his death, or to be drawn by himself at the end of 20 years if he lives. He secures the prize for them, and runs the race of life free from anxiety and care.

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent, BELLEVILLE.

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

His first spoken word was Address the faithful, who in obedience to the word gathered in, to the generals to council. He listened to the call with fervence of sympathy, but Hector's left hand waved thanks and a desire for peace, and they stilled to hear.

"Don Miguel."

The old man came to the front.

"Senior Grant!"

"Will we resume our conversation?"

"As you please, senior."

"Then we shall. This morning, the hour of battle broke in on our talk, just as I had demanded from you a retraction of so plain light remarks you had made about her Majesty Queen Maddalena. I ask you again to withdraw those remarks."

Don Miguel looked stubborn.

"Otherwise, as I said before, I must give you the lie. The matter is urgent. I am, as you see, incapacitated from performing active duty, and according to usage I must resign, but I cannot, I must not. I shall not, hand over my command to one who lacks loyalty towards her Majesty, in outward bearing or speech, in thought or spirit."

"Surely, Don Miguel's vigor is the first of to-day's best," cried Ramiro, "and he is loyal to his Majesty?"

It was an expression, not a guarantee. I must have a complete withdrawal of all that Don Miguel uttered in my hearing this morning. Come, sir, your answer."

"I withdraw—as regards yourself, Senior."

"I did not ask for that: I do not ask for it. My demand concerns—"

"I do not withdraw, and I shall not withdraw one word of what I said concerning her Majesty. I have the use of my eyes, sir."

"Then, gentlemen," said Hector, white of cheek, "tell you to witness that I give Don Miguel the lie. As soon as I am recovered from my wound I shall place myself at his disposal. If he insists on immediate reparation, I shall strive to meet him. In the meantime I resign my command in favor of General Ramiro. Your decision will tell you. Senior Ramiro, how to deal with Don Miguel. Your servant, Generalissimo," and with his left hand Hector saluted as he lay.

"I demand an audience of her Majesty," cried Ramiro, "I shall not submit to be superseded in this high-handed fashion. I shall—"

"der arrest. That is all."

"That is all!" flamed Don Augustin, "that is all! What did he say? Her Majesty's honor! What did he say?"

"Gentlemen," broke in Ramiro, "it is better that Don Augustin should hear the story from Senior Grant. Our presence may be a bar to freedom of speech. We will withdraw. Come."

"You will stay," shouted Bravo.

"As generalissimo," said Ramiro quietly, "I take orders from her Majesty, and from her Majesty only. Come, gentlemen."

Hector and Bravo were alone, not unmutual tumult storming in the breast of each.

To Hector had come the most difficult moment of his life—far more trying than the burning second when the bonds of restraint fell from him like soiled rags, and he knew he must at his heart as he knew-for he felt that he must confess to this man the full tale of the past twenty-four hours, and in some way offer justification or palliation. Yet why either justification or palliation? he thought. Why does a man think it necessary to seek excuses for loving a woman? He can state the facts that she loves and he is he inevitable, insurmountable, and loving is the most constantly natural of all phenomena? The sun may sink for ever, the moon pale to waning death, the stars become black pebbles, the tides dry up and the wind call no more, man and man grow blind, deaf, dumb, and dumb, and the palpable night a hand shall grope and find its mate, and Love triumph by sheer persistence of vitality against the thousand Torquemadas of Fate. So thought Hector, and the thought braced him to look at Bravo with honest eyes—the whole of his heart, his soul, his mind, his still, somewhere at the back of his brain, lurked the impression that Bravo might hold him culpable, as one might hold a thief whose rough fingers had the intent to touch a treasure, even if they had not actually lay closed on it.

At the moment was all pale. He loved Maddalena as the apple of his eye. He loved Hector just as much. The difference in affection lay not in degree, but in kind. Maddalena was the daughter, and the Queen; Hector the son. His heart, his own, his mind, his own, his own empty life, and yet the

"The old man's moments in almost a few days, I have attempted to master the emotion caused by the unbecoming of sacred five-and-twenty years old. But after a little he grew calm, helped more than he knew by the silence which Hector preserved as more fitting than any speech.

"Now," he said, "you must make me a promise."

"I know what you would ask," said Hector.

"Well?"

"That as soon as this affair is finished, I shall depart?"

"Is it too heavy a demand?"

"It is my own proposal."

A recent study of infant mortality in France shows that out of every 1,000 deaths of infants under 1 year of age 116 were of breast, fed infants, 290 of bottle fed, and 594 of infants to whom solid food had been given too early.

ability by the way she handles the first litter.

It is nearly always best to reduce the grain feed a few days before sow is due to farrow and give her bran and milk feed.

One advantage with early pigs is that they are ready to take advantage of early pasture and have longer time to thrive before summer.

It is to Your Best Interests to Know About the Extraordinary Restorative Powers of
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

There are hosts of girls in this city who are in need of just such a medicine as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

My monotonous work in factories, stores or offices they have exhausted their strength. They are suffering from nervous, sick headaches, loss of appetite, energy and ambition, and weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to their sex.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood, creates new nerve fibres and actually adds new flesh and weight. When you have read the letter which follows, you will realize that it will be satisfied that this is the very treatment you need.

Mrs. W. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament Street, Toronto, writes: "My daughter was so weak and languid at a very young age. Her appetite was entirely unchangeable. She could not eat and draw herself about the house, and her nerves were com-

pletely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement.

"As she was growing weaker and weaker, I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for several weeks, and from the first was noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained weight, the color returned to her face, and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in praise of this wonderful treatment, since it has proven such a blessing to my daughter."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cent a box. Dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto, will protect you against imitations. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

"To consult her Majesty," said the duke.

"Her Majesty must not know it," said the king.

"God knows I would spare her if it were not for this," said the king, "but it concerns her so closely."

"No, no," said Don Augustin, who some slight return of his old impetuosity had given him, "I will not stand by the king's side in such circumstances, and let me judge first."

The telling did not take long.

"And now," said Bravo, "go home and let me have a few seconds' rest. I will be back in a moment. It will supply the spring that moves Don Miguel."

The duke had no great liking for the king, but he thought it best to give the whole story of Asunta's desperate profusion of her love, because he felt that the usually easy-going duke would not be able to resist the force of his daughter's revengeful hands.

"Ah!" cried Bravo, when the truth flashed on him, "she is a viper we have nursed in our bosom."

LIFE AND DEATH.

The mortality from consumption in German cities is now but four-sevenths that of twenty-five years ago. Since this battle of background, however, was opened four years ago it is less than 50 per cent. of the employees have died, been killed, have left on account of bad health. There are now living in the royal aquarium in Russia several children that are known to be more than 60 years old.

The untidiness of infant mortality in France shows that out of every 1,000 deaths of infants under 1 year of age 116 were of breast-fed, 131 of infants of mothers who had been infected with syphilis, and 703 of infants to whom solid food had been given too early.

The wise wife rules her husband in permitting him to think he's "it."

For sucking sows nutritious slop is necessary.

Too much kindness is sometimes no advantage.

After a young sow farrows better to give her a rest before breeding again.

The objection to large hog houses is that they bring too many hogs together.

It is only all cases sows will do better if in a gaining condition when bred.

The young sow proves her future ability by the way she handles the first litter.

It is nearly always best to reduce the grain feed a few days before farrowing.

One is due to farrow and give her the best and most feed.

Some advantage with early pigs that they are ready to take advantage of early pasture and have longer time to thrive before milksummer.

The local Government Board has sanctioned a loan for the construction of a breakwater at Walton-on-the-Naze to prevent contamination of the sea, which threatens to undermine the approach to the pier.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the local Council, the body of a Harefield man, who had committed suicide in the town, was refused admittance to the Hoxhill mortuary, and remained in the street for half an hour.

An outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred in the district of the Broad River T. T. Council, Rochester, through the patients having taken the same New River water.

SEA IS MEANS TO AN END

NAVAL SUPREMACY ALONE IS
BARRER OF RESET.

American Authority Compares
Japan and Russia as
Combatants.

Capt. A. T. Mahan, the well-known
American authority on naval mat-
ters, writes as follows of the Japan-
Russia war:

"The mere command of the sea is a
barrier acquisition except as leading
to something more. It is commonly
understood, and may be assumed,
that Japan aims at least at con-
trolling Korea, extending and en-
larging her positions so far as to
enable her, upon the restoration of
peace, to assure her control by
guarantees more substantial than the
mere moral force of treaty obliga-
tions. Precisely what the scope of
her ambition in this respect is can-
not be known. That the line drawn
by the Yalu and the Tumen (which
flows eastward, as the Yalu flows
westward) is the minimum of her
intention seems probable from the
fact that she refused the suggestion
of Russia to constitute a neutral
belt with a width of 100 miles of
equal breadth were laid down to the
northward, taken toward Russian
sphere of influence. Therefore, while
distant naval strategic positions,
like Masekino, on the Straits of
Korea, may be occupied and held in
force against possible future
weight of Japanese military effort
must be in the north of the peninsula.
It would divide into two direc-
tions, mutually self-supporting from
geographical circumstances; the hold-
ing of the capital, Seoul, for moral
and political effect, and because of
disturbed conditions there, and
advance toward the Yalu, based upon
each naval ports as may minimize
the amount of

LAND TRANSPORTATION.

In a country indifferently supplied
with roads. Whatever the measure
of her political wishes, the front of
her military operations will be pushed
northward and westward as far as
they can safely be sustained, so as
to threaten the Russian railroad
lines to Port Arthur in the south,
and ultimately should success war-
rant such extension, those to Vlad-
ivostok in the east. What she may
be able to do to effect lies in the
unwritten future.

There is an alternative main line
of action, which would be to proceed
at once against Port Arthur by op-
erations in its immediate neighbor-
hood. Such a course would be ex-
pendable only in view of the fleet with-
in, and the advisability of under-
taking it would depend very much on
the present condition of that fleet,
after the torpedo attacks and the
long-range engagements already
known. The reports of the damage
inflicted differ irreconcilably. If that
which comes from Chefoo, that the
two injured battleships have already
been floated, be correct, the Japanese
may within a measurable time
have the Russian fleet again on their
minds, and possibly in their hands,
as a constant and fruitful source of
danger, which will occupy continually
a much superior force to hold it
in check. No Japanese operations
in Korea or elsewhere on the main-
land can be secure while a force so
large—though inferior—remains with-
in easy striking distance of their
communications with home, the more
so, that another very respectable
force, of three armored cruisers, oc-
cupies the remote, yet menacing,
port of Vladivostok. I do not
mean that the Japanese will or
should be stopped from proceeding
with their operations, but that of
this danger-war is not made with-
out running risks—but it may very
well determine them to attack Port
Arthur, as a necessary means to
its destruction.

DRIVING THE FLEET OUT

To naval men, and to interested
outsiders, the inferior Russian fleet
in Port Arthur presents an interest-
ing study, an offering, under condi-
tions of actual warfare, a mass of
what has come to be technically
known as a "fleet in being." A
"fleet in being" is one which by its
inefficiency cannot enter into direct
collision with its antagonist, but
yet, by its mere existence, in a shel-
tered position, presents a constant
threat to the shipping and transportation
of the enemy. The reality of this
danger is indisputable. It is one
perfectly familiar in land warfare,
where the menacing force, or fortress
"upon the flank of the lines of
communication." The existence
school of naval strategists hold that
such a menace will stop all move-
ment, until it is itself wiped out.
I do not so think myself, and be-
lieve the opinion to be a contradiction
teaching of history. We should see
what effect the Russian "fleet in
being" will have upon the Japanese
movements. Should the torpedo at-
tack and subsequent fleet engage-
ment prove to have failed in inflic-
ting permanent injury, it will not be
surprising should they determine up-
on a land attack on the port, to
ensure the destruction of the vessels.
Except for this end, the port is of
little interest.

As regards lessons that may be
drawn from the encounters so far,
decidedly the most interesting is
that from the torpedo attack; for it
is upon the naval opinion of this war-
fare that the most important ques-
tion is involved, because hitherto unlightened
by adequate experiences. From the
scanty information as yet at hand,
however, little can be safely infer-
red. The Russian ships appear to
have been sought practically un-
der an open roadstead, fully exposed,
and so to have offered themselves as
lifeless targets for torpedo practice,
at comparative ease for the assail-
ants.

VALUE OF TORPEDOES.

Nobody has doubted the destruc-
tive effect of a torpedo, once placed;
the question has been as to the abil-
ity to get in a hit against a fleet
of vessels standing on their guard,
and well protected by their own tor-
pedo cruisers. Fuller accounts of
the precise conditions may give data

for some positive opinion, but so far
there seems to have been no such
test. The impression made upon my
mind by the accounts has been, not
that "torpedoes are irresistible"—as
have been inaccurately and absurdly
quoted in the New York World as
saying, an opinion which never at
any time my lips—but rather one of
surprise that, so far as indications
go, so little damage has been pro-
duced by the actual impact and ex-
plosion of several Whitehead tor-
pedoes.

It may be expedient, in conclu-
sion, to emphasize that the engage-
ments between the opposing vessels
off Port Arthur, subsequent to the
torpedo attack, have involved the
force of the place only incidentally.
It was through the will of the Jap-
anese admiral—well worth his while
to take the chance of damage from
the fire, in order to injure the en-
emy's fleet, because of its superior
importance to the general issue; but
that, in the end, in no wise while
to bring ships into battle
against forts merely in order to in-
jure them, especially when, as at
Port Arthur, they have a plunging
fire. The principle, however, is
that, in the end, the force of the
elevation of four hundred feet
above the roadstead outside, which
was the scene of the recent cannon-
ade. Port Arthur is useless except
as a home for the Russian fleet, and
the forts are useless except to secure
that home. No injury that could
be done them by its ships could pos-
sibly compensate the Japanese ad-
miral for a half-dozen disabling
shots. As a general proposition,
ships and land fortifications do not
contend on equal terms, either as re-
gards their relative importance to
the issues of war, or to their suscep-
tibility to vital injury. Ships are
much more useful and much more de-
licate than land works.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Promi-
nent People.

Miss Louisa Mary Dawes Driver
may claim the distinction of being
the youngest mayoress in England.
She is Mayoress of Chatham, and
has just celebrated her third birth-
day. She has already officiated at
the formal opening of the St. An-
drew's Church bazaar in that town,
which took place a few days back.
Her speech on that occasion showed
an excellent example of brevity, con-
sisting as it did of three words—
"The show's open."

The Prince of Monaco, who has
been presenting to the French Acad-
emy of Sciences a draft map of the
ocean bed, is really an authority on
hydrography. He is over-lord of
the casino of Monte Carlo. He does
nothing but concede permission to
run the saloons and draw the revenue.
For this they pay him \$250,000
a year, and bear the whole cost of
maintaining the principality, as well
as to entertaining his friends and
government. Three years hence the
Prince is to receive \$500,000 a year,
and after that an increase of \$350,000
every ten years, until the present
contract expires forty-four years
hence.

Many are the stories told of Lord
Alington's humorous sallies. Once
he was entertaining a neighboring
magnate who was very fond of dis-
play, and who arrived at Crichel
with an imposing retinue, which sug-
gested the state of a mediaeval
baron. "I hope your gardener is
better," said Lord Alington to his
guest that evening. "My gardener?"
replied the latter, astonished. "I
didn't know I had a gardener," he
said. "Oh," said his lordship, "I
thought he must be laid up, as
you haven't brought him with you."

A curious story is being told of the
successful German author of comedies,
the late Gustav von Moser. He
used to be a friend of the late
story runs a little crystal urn, in
which he ordained that his ashes
were to rest after his cremation.
From every one of the many laurel
wreaths showered on him after the
premiere of a new success he used
to pluck a single leaf, burn it, and
lay its ashes in the urn. "And you
see," he was wont to say, "with
his sunny smile, 'one of these days
I shall really be resting on my
laurels.' Thus it came about, for
his whimsical request was scrupulously
observed."

Lord Lansdowne, the choice of
whom as Leader of the House of
Lords has been ratified, was at Ox-
ford one of Jowett's favorite pupils.
A consummate judge of well-
born youth, the Master of Balliol
predicted the success of the future
Minister. "There," he said, point-
ing one day to Lord Lansdowne,
"there goes the nineteenth century
edition of Aristotle's magnificent
man, who, being worthy of great
things, knows that he is so—an in-
valuable quality after all for one
who is as sure to lose his Secretary
in due time in whichever party
he chooses as to-morrow's sun is to
rise."

Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, who
is now Father of the Fleet, has had
a distinguished career. It was at
Lucknow that he won the V. C. The
troops were attacking a mosque,
which was strongly held by the mu-
tineers. It was necessary to the
success of the operations that be ac-
curately known. Master of the
all round under the enemy's fire, and
a volunteer was urgently required
for a hazardous feat. Young Sal-
mon gallantly responded, and in a
trice was high up in a tree, taking
the British position while the
in the mutineers' position while the
bullets tore through the leaves,
piercing his coat in several places.
One Sepoy had a splendid command
of the British troops. Having
brought this man to the ground
with a well-directed bullet, the
future Admiral reached terra-firma
with a full report of the mutineers'
position.

IT IS.
Gray: I hope you don't go so far
as to deny that marriage is a sacra-
ment.
Greene: Not generally; but there
are cases where it seems to me a
sacrilege.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND!

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN
BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That
Reigns Supreme in the Com-
mercial World.

Holborn Guardians will receive
£120 from the estate of a lunatic
whom they thought to be without
means.

Further leaks have been discovered
in the Victory, Nelson's flagship. She
is to remain in dock at Portsmouth
for some time.

Two signalmen at Elmsthorpe sta-
tion, on the London and North-west-
ern Railway, have been employed
there over thirty years.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is
about to sell his town house,
Bromley place, which overlooks
Buckingham Palace Gardens.

By a majority of nearly two to
one Tottenham ratepayers have re-
jected Mr. Carnegie's offer of £10,000
for two branch free libraries.

Nine hundred motor-cars and motor-
cycles have been registered, and eleven
hundred motor-car drivers licensed
in the county of Surrey.

Orders for the engines of three
new battleships have been placed,
says the Glasgow Herald, with firms
at Clydebank, Belfast, and London.

A landslide has occurred at Belgham,
near the sea's inroads, and the
stormy weather. Three private
houses and a public house are en-
dangered.

Col.-Sergt. Nobes, late of the
Grenadier Guards, who is in his 81st
year, and lives at Croydon, fired the
first shot at practice with the British
army rifle.

London omnibus companies have
ordered that wherever traffic per-
mits the omnibuses are to travel
more quickly, in order to make an
extra journey a day.

Sergt. Ginn, of the 43rd Light In-
fantry, who has died at Sudbury,
Suffolk, was one of the survivors of
the troopship *Benland*, which
sank on Saturday, 25, 1892.

Mrs. Chamberlain set going on
30th Jan., the public clock in West
Birmingham, erected by subscription
as a memorial of Mr. Chamberlain's
South African tour.

Under the pavement of a street in
Lincoln some workmen have discover-
ed a well 45 feet deep. The flag-
stones covering it were held only by
oaken boards, which had begun to
rot.

London theatre managers now make
announcement to their audiences
when the asbestos curtain is about
to be lowered, according to law, lest
the lowering of the curtain might cause
a panic.

Since it came into the possession
of the public Alexandra Palace has
always been in difficulties, and now
the executive have determined to
close the palace and park at dusk in
order to reduce working expenses.

In London Streets, as soon as rain
has made the roadway slippery,
street department men scatter fine,
hard gravel, from iron bins placed
at frequent intervals at the intersection
of the busier thoroughfares.

Mr. W. Jennings, of Hampton,
Wick, has just received from the Ad-
miralty his prize money for services
rendered whilst a second-class boy
on H.M.S. Archer, in assisting to
capture several Russian warships in
1854.

It is the pleasing character of
the entertainment and neither the
smoking nor the drinking that at-
tracts people to the music halls,"
said the chairman of the London Pa-
villion Co., Limited, at the annual
meeting.

The gross receipts from the Liver-
pool corporation electric trams last
year amounted to over £524,000, an
increase of nearly £18,000 on the
previous year. Altogether over 113,000,000
passengers were carried during
the year.

Louth (Lincs) is concerned because
for several months past the deaths
in the town have exceeded the births.
It is suggested by local councillors
that municipal encouragement should
be given to newly-married couples to
take up their abode in the town.

Notwithstanding that the London
papers have been inclined to brag be-
cause there have been in London no
such theatre disasters as that in
Chicago recently, the immunity is
due more to good luck than manage-
ment. Several of London's largest
theatres have been destroyed by fire
but in each case the outbreak oc-
curred after the audience had left.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Hope lives until love dies.
Honesty needs no advertising.
Short prayers have the surest aim.
They who live on fashion die of
folly.

A man's life always follows his
faith.
Morality is motor and not mechanical.
A man only finds life where he
loses self.

Only the self-centered are self-
satisfied.
The doors of truth open only to
the true.

That which is useless cannot be
harmless.
Truth wars.
He who will not be a servant cannot
be a saint.

It is easier to endure failure than
to bear success.
To-day is never bettered by to-
morrow's burdens.

Parading a cross is no proof of
possessing a crown.
A gift gives an empty hand who
withholds his heart.

A little sin may hold as much sor-
row as a large one.
Enmity to new ideas is no proof
of loyalty to old ones.

It is no sign that a man is riding
to heaven because he is driving
others there.

Better the service without the sen-
timent than the sentiment without
the service.

FLAG OF LONDON TOWN

FLYING OVER BRITISH PAR-
LIAMENT BUILDING.

Something About the Victoria
Tower Over Which It
Flies.

It would hardly occur to the King,
perhaps, when he entered the House
of Parliament, by the Victoria Tower,
among the glories of the British capital,
has a place of its own among the
wonders of the world says a London
paper.

From its dizzy height floats an
emblem of British power, which,
whether London, be it or not, would
hide a two-storied house from
view. The great flag which floated
there on Tuesday, hauled to its
great height by machinery, looks
like an ordinary piece of bunting
from Westminster Bridge, but it
took 400 yards of bunting to make
it; it stretches, when the breeze
opens its folds, to a length of sixty
and a breadth of forty-five feet, and
it is kept in its place by a flag-staff
which has certainly no rival in Eng-
land, and probably none in the
world. This must rise from its
base to a height of 110 feet, firmly
fixed on its foundations with a di-
ameter of 3 feet, is made of many
sheets of iron, bolted or with
hundreds of bolts, and it would
weigh, if we could put it in the
scales, not less than sixteen tons!

CLIMBING THE STAIRS.

They who would reach the height
from which London looks like some
dim city of the mist must wind
round and round the longest spiral
staircase in the world. At the low
iron door which brings you to its
foot the staircases appears to be one
unending iron thread, descending
into darkness, and it is not until
the visitor has gazed at it awhile
that there breaks at the top, 350
feet above him, a blue light no big-
ger than a man's hand.

If the distant ray of light, losing
itself in utter darkness a little way
down the tower, does not unnerve
him, the climber will find the
spiral staircase a dozen times, and
finds himself, almost tired, on the
first floor. He is in a room over 50
feet square, and in this grand apart-
ment he will pause to reflect upon
the splendours of the Victoria Tower.

The tower has a weight of 30,000
tons, and it helps us to realize its
grandeur and strength if we reflect
that its building was in progress
for all but twenty years. The Lon-
doner who went abroad for a year in
the forties or the fifties came home
to find the new tower had risen not
quite eight yards since, and
so, at the rate of 23 feet a year,
the Victoria Tower grew, from 1842
until it was completed.

CONTAINS MANY ROOMS.

It has within it over 140 separate
rooms, each one fireproof, each
containing a magnificent staircase,
which tell the story of England and
its kings. Divided into eleven floors
all save two with sixteen rooms, the
tower is a miracle of construction.
How little the Londoner, who gazes
at this splendid pile, imagines that
at the top of it, on the 11th floor,
works a powerful steam engine. It
is its work to haul up through the
spiral of the spiral of the spiral
hundreds of State papers, delivering
them on the floor where they may
be required, and it is a wonderful
sight to see this huge narrow pas-
sage throbb, as it were, with busy
life. It is a wonderful sight, in-
deed, when the engine is not at
work. The spiral staircase, stretch-
ing from the ground to the top, ap-
parently without a single support,
and looking like one long thin line
of ironwork, which the least over-
balancing would bring clattering
down, is one of the engineering mar-
vels of our day. In reality it is
held in its place by wrought-iron
rods hanging from each floor
roughly which it passes, but the
rods are not readily visible to the
eye, and it needs a more than or-
dinary nerve to scale this fragile
staircase to the greatest height in
London.

VIEW FROM THE TOP.

Yet this suspended Jacob's ladder
has its own magnificent reward for
those who climb it to the top. If
one has enthusiasm to spare for ar-
chitecture, the Victoria Tower has
enough of the architect's genius to
engage him for much longer than he
will be able to stay. But it is the
view of London from the top which
will appeal to him who is neither
architect, artist, nor antiquarian.

The great city lies below like
a toy world—"like a diminished
smoky model of itself," wrote a
climber nearly half a hundred years
ago.

Even half-way up the tower Lon-
don seems a dwarf city as you look
around the arcade above the flut-
ter of windows an arcade with mas-
sive pillars and enormous arches,
and as wide as some of the streets
you dimly see below. But the roof
is the treasure of the tower. Built
solidly, it is a continuous series of
with its safety from the wind, it
weighs, nevertheless, 400 tons. The
little parapet, looking like a speck
of stone from Parliament square,
is 16 ft. high. The lions and crows
are taller and more ornate, and the
tops of the four turrets are iron
crows, 5 ft. across and a ton each
in weight. The gilt railing at the
top is 6 ft. high; the four corner
which guard the corners are 20 feet
high. From these corners rise four
arched buttresses of cast iron, form-
ing the centre into a crown 30 feet
above the roof, and through this
again passes the bunting from the
top of which floats 400 yards of
bunting made into the biggest Un-
ion Jack in England.

No man, except in mid-air, has
ever seen London from the height at
which this great flag flies.

Mrs. Catterson—Mrs. Witter is a
woman with a great deal of pride.
Isn't she? Mrs. Catterson—Isn't
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deal of pride, but she is a woman
who has been in debt.

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RULER OF KOREA A HERMIT

KNOWS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING
ABOUT HIS CAPITAL.

Owing to Fear of Revolutions
He Turns Night Into
Day.

Li Hsi, Li Hsi, Li Hsi, Yi Hsiung,
Li Hsi, or whatever the name of
the ruler of the "Hermit Kingdom,"
with the soothing name of "The
Land of the Morning Calm," may be
just now in the unenviable posi-
tion of a kernel of grain between
two giant millstones. While Korea is
in this mood of trouble through
the jealousy of her neighbors, Russia
the little Emperor of the country,
the outside world that encyclopaedia
makers and writers mention him as
the "Ruler of Korea," knows little
about the fighting which is going on
about his ears. He is almost as
much of a prisoner as the Pope, and
knows less of what goes on outside
the walls of his home. It is said
that he has never traveled more than
15 miles beyond the walls of Seoul,
and this distance only once, when he
visited certain of the

TOMBS OF HIS ANCESTORS.

The uncertain ruler was not
born an heir to the throne. His
uncle, his predecessor, died in 1864
when he was a child, and he was se-
lected by the Queen Dowager to suc-
ceed to the throne. During his in-
fancy his father, Tai Wen Kuei, was
regent, and a wicked old regent he
was. He ruled with great severity,
and was responsible for the furious
suppression of the Christian mission-
aries which he directed the Korean
Government to send an expedition into
the country in 1866. He was also
responsible for the frantic anti-for-
eign crusade which was broken down
by combined pressure of the foreign
powers. The present King is describ-
ed by one who has seen him as a lit-
tle man, stout, and somewhat un-
healthy looking. He smiles amably
and constantly, but does not look
very clever. An other writer asserts
that he is well informed for a man
who has never gone beyond the sight
of the walls of his capital, and de-
clares that he is an intelligent man,
with much to say about the world,
is constantly endeavoring to learn
all he can by hearsay of what is go-
ing on in the world. He questions
every diplomat and traveler who
comes in his way. Seen in his au-
dience hall, he looks ridiculously
small and insignificant. This is not
altogether of his low stature, but be-
cause the audience chamber is a
large one, and the King is always
seen alone.

COURT IS ORIENTAL.

His court is truly Oriental in
many respects. He has several hun-
dred wives. According to report,
however, there was a period of many
years during which he might as well
not have had them, so far as en-
joying their society was concerned.
During that time he was a heepled
man, indeed, being under the thumb
of wife No. 1, the Queen. A few
years ago reports came thickly from
Seoul that she had been murdered by
a band of conspirators, who had the
sympathy of a Japanese Govern-
ment, their object being to remove
him from the dominion of a power
which was antagonistic. It was
never proved that Japan had any-
thing to do with this attack. The
King escaped from the palace, and
received shelter in the Russian Lega-
tion. While he was there the Rus-
sians obtained the timber concessions
which contributed to the disagree-
ment between Japan and Russia.

Until 1897 the ruler of Korea was
only a King, acknowledging the su-
zerainty of the Emperor of China.
Taikg advantage of the opportu-
nity provided by the outcome of the
Chinese-Japanese War, he in 1897
year declared his country an empire
and himself an emperor.

European notions have crept into
the country, and the European dress
is not an unusual sight in these
days. Indeed, contact with the out-<

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